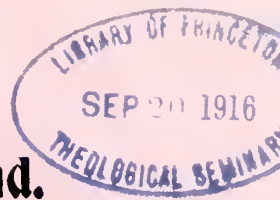


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Presbyterian Church of England.



REPORT

OF THE

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CHINA, FORMOSA,

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND INDIA.

SUBMITTED TO THE SYNOD.

1916

WITH MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Convener : PROF. ALEX. MACALISTER, F.R.S.

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REPORT OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS COMMITTEE,

SUBMITTED TO THE SYNOD, 1916.

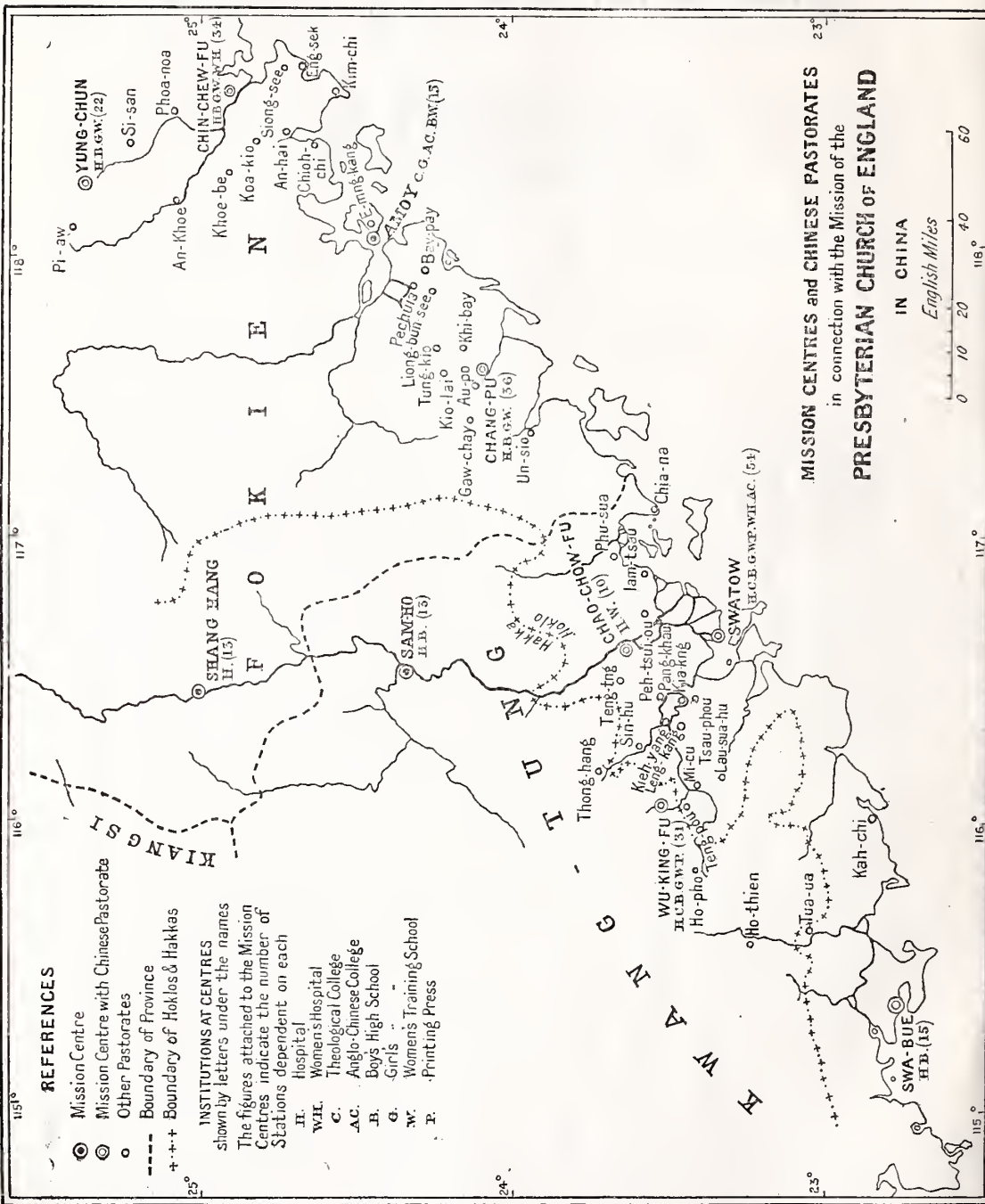
GENERAL SURVEY.

External Conditions.—The year dealt with in this report falls entirely within the period of the war. As one reviews the work, both at home and abroad, one's first thought is of profound thankfulness to God that in this time of turmoil that part of His work committed to us has gone on so steadily. Abroad, our fields, unlike those of some other societies, have not been directly affected by conflict within their borders, nor has the news of war within Christendom proved to be so great a stumbling-block as was feared, either to Christians or to non-Christians.

At home, though in some quarters Foreign Missions have been criticised as an employment of men and money unwarrantable at this time, in other quarters there has been a deepening conviction that since more manifestly than ever the world with all its vaunted gains is, apart from Christ, morally bankrupt, so there must be no slackening in any endeavour to make Him Who is the world's one hope known to all men and nations.

In China some apprehension was caused by the attitude of Japan during the military operations against Kiao-chao and by her later demands made on China. These demands led to grave political tension between the two countries. In the event of a rupture between them, the British alliance with Japan might easily have prejudiced the Chinese work of all British Missionary Societies, and our work, both in China and in Formosa, could not but have been injuriously affected. At that critical time special prayer was offered by many, and the Committee records with thankfulness that international peace in the Far East has been preserved.

The internal political condition of China is of intense interest to our Christian brethren there, nor is it indifferent to us. The change from a nominal republic with a virtually autocratic President to a monarchy may be an alteration in name rather than in fact. What is certain is that China, some of whose sons have



seen, even though it be from afar, the vision of democratic control, can never be as the older China was, and our prayer must be that, under whatever political nomenclature, her life may develop without internal conflict or interruption of the growth of her solidarity as a nation destined to play a great part in the world's history. The conviction, shared by all her friends, of her actual and still more potential greatness adds urgency to the call for her evangelisation, that her ideals may be determined by Christ. Who that loves mankind can read without apprehension of the increased stress being laid, both in China and in Japan, on military education and preparedness for war? That what is malign in the example of the West is so misleadingly summons us by pity and fear to recover them to the obedience of Christ, and to seek to rule all our own doings more in accordance with His spirit.

While exempt from any great political convulsion, two or three parts of our field have had experience of local disturbances. Around Yungchun armed bands, called indifferently revolutionaries or bandits, have been levying blackmail, but happily have not shown any anti-Christian feeling. In Formosa an abortive rebellion provoked severe retribution, in which some innocent people, and among them some Christians, suffered. In Singapore the mutiny of an Indian regiment caused a very unpleasant, but happily, also, a very temporary excitement. In India our work has as yet been little affected by the war. There, as elsewhere, difficult political and social problems may arise when the war is over. Let us pray that to the solving of them there may be brought not the wisdom of this world which breeds 'confusion and every evil work,' but that spirit of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and might, of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord, through which alone the prophetic vision of peace may be realised.

Personal.—The death of Mrs. Gibson, Swatow, though reported to last Synod, falls within the year under review. The minute of the Swatow Council printed in *The Messenger* for 1915 (p. 375), tells something of her devotion and work; but the extent of the loss sustained through her death cannot be fully appreciated save by those who had the privilege of being her fellow-workers. The Rev. Henry Thompson, whose resignation was reported to last Synod, passed away on October 27. The memory of his thirty-seven years' service will be long cherished on the Amoy field. Later still, Mrs. Campbell Moody was called home. Though ill-health had debarred her from active participation in Mission work, she has left behind her the memory of the buoyant courage with which she bore her burden of weakness and the unperturbed faith with which she met death.

The staff has been further reduced by the withdrawal from the field of the Rev. J. Beattie, the Rev. Hope Moncrieff, and the Rev. W. McKinstry. Happily they, though lost to our Foreign Mission work abroad, are not lost to the service of the Church of Christ at

home. The name of Miss Sinclair also disappears from the roll. The Committee is glad to be able to report that her health has been re-established by her residence in this country, but to the great regret alike of her colleagues and of the Committee our medical adviser could not recommend her return to Bengal. Miss Fullerton has tendered her resignation, to take effect from March of this year, and Miss M. Paton, M.A., has for private reasons of the happiest kind, resigned her position as an agent of the W.M.A.

The following new recruits are welcomed:—The Rev. A. G. Gamble, B.A., appointed to the Swatow field, as well as Miss Dorothy Fisk and Dr. Winifred Heyworth, also appointed to that field by the W.M.A., have already arrived safely at Swatow. Mr. T. B. Partington, M.A., sailed on January 22 for the same field, where he will assist in the Anglo-Chinese College. Before sailing Mr. Partington was married to Miss H. M. Pope, who will join him later. An offer of service has been received from Mr. D. P. Jones, B.A. Miss Sabine Mackintosh, daughter of our minister at Holybourne, has been appointed by the W.M.A. to Formosa. It is hoped that these new workers will leave for their fields in the autumn.

The Committee is glad to retain on our list of missionaries Dr. Cousland, Editorial Secretary to the China Medical Missionary Association, and Dr. Steele, Secretary to the Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries.

The Committee congratulates those of our missionaries who have been married in the course of the year, Rev. W. Short (Yungchun) to Miss H. Dykes; Mr. A. W. Edmunds (Swatow) to Miss D. Paton; and Rev. H. W. Oldham (Amoy) to Miss L. B. Stewart.

Our senior missionary, Rev. William Campbell (Formosa), has received a double honour in the degree of D.D. from Knox College, Toronto, and the Order of the Rising Sun conferred on him by the Emperor of Japan. The Chinese Government recognised the services of Dr. J. Preston Maxwell to the troops in the neighbourhood of Yungchun by bestowing on him the Army and Navy Medal, First Class. Mr. Hamilton, of Rampire Boalia, is also to be congratulated on his success in attaining the degree of B.D.

On Dr. Wight's application, concurred in by his colleagues, the Committee extended his furlough to allow him to join the Royal Army Medical Corps, and he was sent to Gallipoli. By a similar arrangement, Dr. J. L. Maxwell (junior) is now in charge of a military hospital at Chichester.

Rev. H. F. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, and Dr. and Mrs. Landsborough with their child have returned to this country on furlough. Mr. Wallace has been assisting in Y.M.C.A. work in France.

These paragraphs on the personnel of the Mission must not close without again referring to the retirement of the Rev. William Dale from the office of Secretary. It was no less a satisfaction to the



REV. A. GUTHRIE GAMBLE, B.A.



MR. T. B. PARTINGTON, M.A.

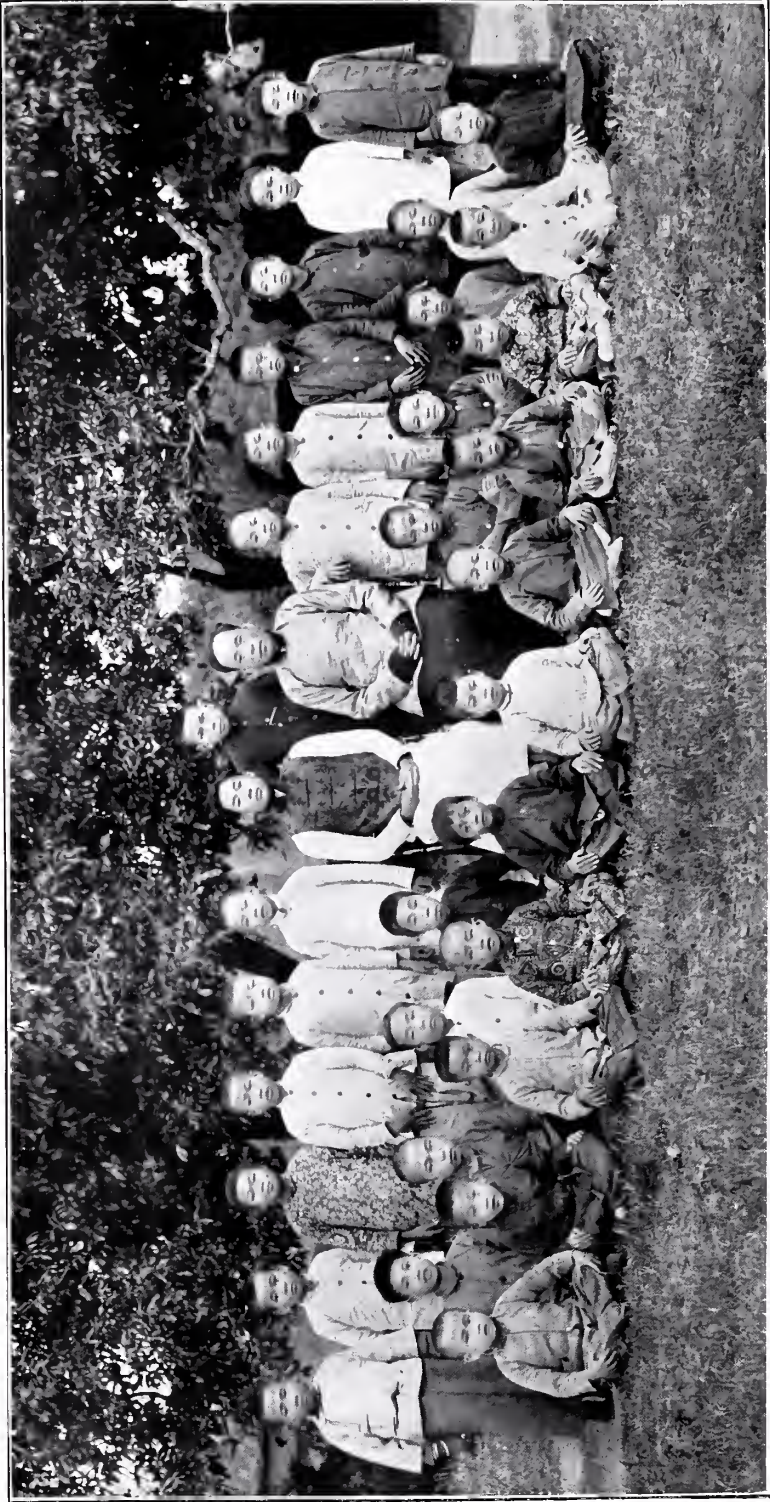


MISS DOROTHY FISK.



DR. WINIFRED HEYWORTH.

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SELF-SUPPORTING CHURCH SCHOOL AT ANHAI (CHINCHEW DISTRICT).
(Pastor and Teacher sitting.)

[To face page 5.]

missionaries on the field than to himself that he was able to close his official connection with them by a visit to our China and Formosa Mission centres. From all the centres he was able to reach there have come words of warm appreciation of the impression left by a visit which only such a zealous interest as his made possible. Since his return to this country he has found many opportunities of using his freshly gained knowledge to stimulate interest in the Foreign Mission work of the Church, which also through his presence on the Committee will still enjoy the benefit of his long experience.

Finance.—The income from Congregational sources and donations is less than the previous year's by about £1,500. However, the expenditure, too, is less, and the Committee is left with a net deficit of nearly £900 on the year's work. In view of the special difficulty of this time, the Committee felt itself justified in suspending its usual rule governing the use of legacies, and has drawn from the Legacies Fund sufficient to meet this deficit. Let no one suppose, however, that this makes the situation satisfactory. The heaviest declines in revenue are in donations and the proceeds of the Self-Denial and Thanksgiving Week. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the accounts is that Congregational Contributions on a total of £11,962 are less than the previous year's by only £346. This seems to indicate a general effort to keep regular subscriptions at least up to their previous figure. For the faith and self-denial that must lie behind such an effort so nearly successful the Committee thanks God, and takes courage in going forward to a year, it may be, of greater difficulty. The Church must face the fact that the Five Years' Fund, which yielded last year a useful supplement of £514, is now exhausted, and that the Congregational Contributions have been steadily falling since 1911, when they stood at £14,558, to the year now reported on, when they stand at £11,962. Since these contributions are the mainstay of our finance, it is of first importance that this decline should be checked. In the Committee's opinion this may be done partly by perfecting in each Congregation the method of collecting which is suited to it, so that every member and adherent may have the opportunity of contributing regularly, and still more by deepening in the hearts of Christ's people the sense of the unique blessedness of the Christian life, from which will spring its irresistible impulse to communicate to all who lack it at home and abroad the knowledge of Him in Whom alone all that blessedness is to be found. The Committee begs the zealous co-operation of Ministers and Congregational Treasurers for Foreign Missions, that this missionary spirit may be evoked and its fruits conserved. Special thanks are due to the whole corps of collectors and other helpers, without whose patient continuance in their sometimes humdrum work the funds could not be kept up.

Progress on the Field.—Mercifully preserved from interruption by war or rumour of war, the work on all our fields has progressed steadily and quietly.

The total number of adult baptisms during the year was, in China 461, in Formosa 207, in Singapore 10, and in India 14, and the total number of communicants in all our fields is now considerably over 13,000.

The Committee gladly records the beginning by the W.M.A. of residential work both in Shanghang and in Swabue. Some new stations have also been opened, as in the Swabue field and near Chinchew. The opening of one of these near Chinchew is due to the missionary zeal of a man who was converted during the special meetings in Amoy in connection with the Fukien Province-Wide Evangelistic Campaign. A similar campaign in the Kwangtung Province is being eagerly prepared for by the Church in the Swatow and Hakka fields. Already the work of preparation has brought the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches closer together in prayer and in evangelistic activity. One notable feature of these meetings is the 'new Apologetic.' The low position of China among the nations is traced to its moral causes, and Christianity is presented as the one hope of a healthy and progressive national life. There are obvious dangers in such a presentation. But there is no doubt of the effectiveness of the appeal to the keen patriotic feelings especially of Young China, and where attention has been thus gained an effectual door is opened for a direct call to individual repentance and commitment to the lordship of Jesus Christ.

Formosa.—Last year was the Jubilee of our Formosan Mission. The Church there, as well as the Church at home, is glad that we have still with us Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, who fifty years ago began work in the island, where they are held in affectionate remembrance. The review of these fifty years fills one with thankfulness for the faith and patience of those who have laboured there, both those who remain and those who have been called home, and for all that God has wrought through them. A church of 4,500 members, a Christian community of 21,000, drawing its members from nearly 900 villages, so that no one is more than a few miles from the opportunity of hearing the Gospel—this is not a result that discourages. But what has been accomplished must not dull the ardour of our pressing on. Our work is not done until the whole island is won for Christ. Meanwhile the Juvenile Contributions are still inadequate to the expense of the Formosa work, and this year show a falling off of £159.

For this and other reasons the Committee against its will feels itself inhibited from any forward movement. It has been agreed that the site of the Union Theological College for Formosa be in Taihoku. But it is impossible for the Committee, as it is also for our fellow-workers of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, to provide just now the large sum which would be required for its building. For a like reason the beginning of work among the A-Mi is postponed. *When will our Church be fired by the holy ambition of being used of God to lead this people also to the feet of the Lord?*

The Medical Work.—Individual patients treated numbered 76,785, operations under anæsthesia 22,861. From numbers such as these (and returns have not been received from one of our Hospitals) some idea can be formed of the mass of suffering relieved by our medical work.

At Swatow a Chinese merchant, as a token of gratitude for medical attention received for many years, gave \$2,100 for a new block of private wards, and other Chinese friends made the amount up to \$5,100. Yungchun merchants in Singapore, hearing that the Yungchun Hospital was in need of funds, sent to Dr. Maxwell a considerable donation. Such instances are merely conspicuous evidences of the general appreciation with which this philanthropic work of our Medical Missions is regarded. The Evangelistic value of the medical work can hardly be gathered from statistics. But evidence of that also is not wanting. Patients are drawn to faith during their residence in the hospital. Others become so far interested as to seek out the nearest Christian place of worship on their return home. In Swabue Mr. Sutherland notes the great opportunity among women which has been largely created by the work of the hospital.

Educational Work.—Incidental evidence of the soundness of the educational work of the Mission is afforded by the good places taken in institutions of higher learning by lads who received their earlier education in our schools. With still greater satisfaction does the Committee record the effective Christian influence of these schools. Mr. Paton (Wukingfu) has had the joy of receiving to Communion eighteen of his pupils. Even more remarkable is the movement in the Anglo-Chinese College, Swatow. Here, where the great majority of the students are from non-Christian families, the prayer and patient work of years is bearing fruit, not only in ideals heightened by the influence of Christian teaching and example, but in definite profession of faith in Our Lord Jesus Christ. It has been already mentioned that lads have gone from our schools to places of higher education. What grades of education should be aimed at in our Mission Schools and Colleges, their effective co-ordination, and the means by which students from these schools may be enabled to take advantage of more advanced institutions elsewhere are among the problems that are exercising both the Mission Councils and the Committee.

Co-operation.—Last Synod 'heard with satisfaction that the Executives of the Foreign Missions Committee and the Committee of the Women's Missionary Association were arranging to establish some form of stated mutual consultation.' The form that has been established is that six members of each Executive meet once a month for conference. These meetings have been found most useful. On some matters of concern to both Committees the Conference has been able to suggest to them a common line of action, and, apart from such matters as leave a definite record of themselves

in the minutes of the Conference, much has been gained by frank intercommunication of information and opinion. The members of this Conference unanimously desire its continuance, in the hope that further experience of its working may contribute to a satisfactory settlement of the relations between the Foreign Missions Committee and the Women's Missionary Association.

Missionaries' Magazine Club.—The object of the Club is to send to missionaries on the field some of the periodical literature, weekly, monthly, and quarterly, which is so abundant at home, but not easily accessible abroad. The work of the Club is much appreciated by those of our missionaries, men and women, who benefit from it. Mr. Thomas Carter, Junior, Dene View, Heaton Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, will be glad to supply information as to its method of working, and to enrol new members.

AMOY DISTRICT.

(Including the Stations superintended by the Missionaries resident at the centres, Amoy, Chinchew, Changpu, and Yungchun.)

Our second Missionary, a Mission doctor, was sent to Amoy in 1850. The American Reformed Church began its Amoy work in 1842, followed in 1844 by the London Missionary Society.

The Amoy district (18,000 square miles; population, three or four millions) is divided between the three Protestant Missions—American Reformed, London Missionary Society, and our own. The city of Amoy (150,000 inhabitants) is on the island of Haimun, at the mouth of the Dragon River. The Mission colleges, schools, and houses, and the residences of the foreign community are on the small island of Kolongsu.

I.—AMOY.

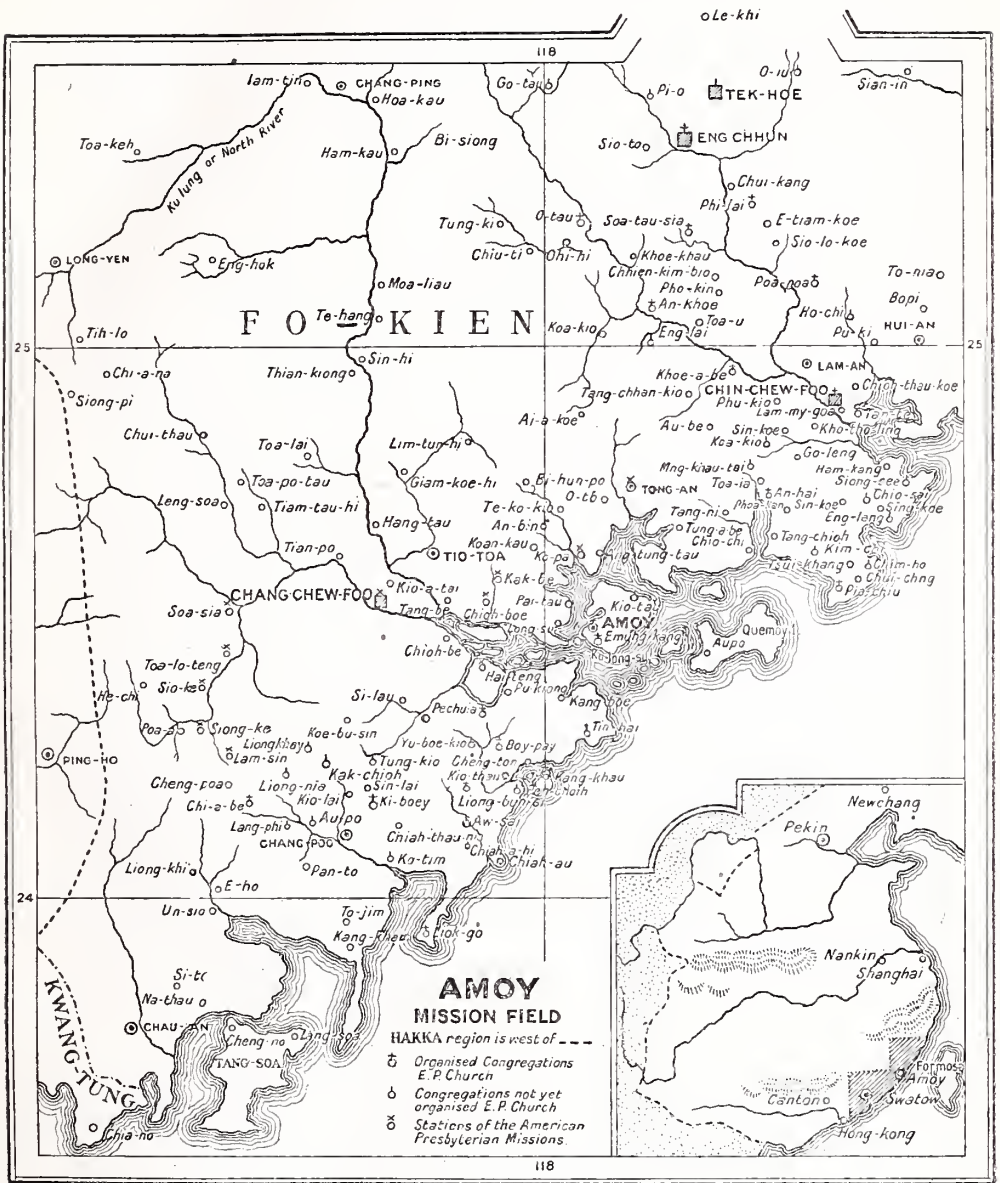
The Mission Staff.—Rev. George M. Wales and Mrs. Wales; Rev. H. W. Oldham and Mrs. Oldham; Mr. H. F. Rankin, F.E.I.S. (Anglo-Chinese College), and Mrs. Rankin; Mr. H. J. P. Anderson, M.A. (Anglo-Chinese College), and Mrs. Anderson; Misses Macgregor, Johnston, Symington, Noltenius, and Davis.

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Kho Seng-iam, of Chi-bay (or Kim-chi); Iu Hwai-tek, of Emung-kang (a suburb of Amoy); Tan Khun-choan, of Chioh-chi; Tan Khe-hong, late of Kiolai, with Ng Sit-teng and Lim Un-jin, now pastors of American Reformed Churches in Amoy City, and Ngo Khun, now employed as a preacher.

The Union Theological College.—The first term opened with eleven students, seven of them 'freshmen.' Later it was decided to send the four second-year men to Nanking Union Theological College, an experiment which seems to be giving satisfaction. Of the seven remaining students three were from the E.P.M., Swatow,

two were E.P.M., Amoy, and two L.M.S. They have shown good application in their studies.

The teaching has been shared by Mr. Oldham, Mr. T. C. Brown



(L.M.S.), and the Rev. C. K. Tan, with help from others. The students have assisted in the hospital services and in Sunday School and other Christian work. They have also met fortnightly with the

College Y.M.C.A. for debates or to hear addresses by invited speakers. In future the College will accept as students only those who have graduated from a middle school, or, in exceptional cases, those whom the Board may admit by special examination.

The Anglo-Chinese College.—The number of enrolments was 195, and there has been a marked improvement in regular attendance. The staff is practically unchanged. The work of Mr. Hwang Tiok Tu, B.Sc. Edin., holder of the Barbour Fellowship, has been greatly appreciated. Mr. Oldham has taught one hour per day, and since Mr. Rankin left on furlough Mr. Short has given assistance.

The conduct of the students has been good, with the exception of one 'strike' in the hope of getting rid of the housemaster. Some of the students who had not been an influence for good in the School refused to return.

The work done by the students has been good. A decided advance has been made in Chinese scholarship, which some years ago was in danger of being neglected in favour of English studies.

There has been a greater willingness to take part in sports, and at an Athletic Contest open to Secondary Schools in Amoy the College easily won the Championship Banner.

In the Bible Study classes there has been an average attendance of 70 students, the great majority from non-Christian homes. There are nine classes, so that each class leader has a chance of coming into personal contact with the members of his class. Two students from non-Christian homes have been admitted to the Church, and several are attending classes with a view to entering the Church at the end of the year. The Y.M.C.A. has had fresh life put into it by one of the younger teachers who was elected President during the second term.

Mr. Dale's visit and words of encouragement will be long remembered. The Civil Governor also visited the School and showed his interest by a donation of \$100, to be used in physical education. He presented four medals to be awarded to the students who distinguished themselves in their examinations. The medallists have each received also a certificate, sealed and signed by the Civil Governor. The local officials have paid several visits to the College and show a friendly disposition towards it.

II. CHINCHEW.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. John Watson, M.A., and Mrs. Watson; Rev. Alan S. M. Anderson, M.A.; Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery; Mr. Reginald A. Rogers, M.A.; Mr. L. Kingsley Underhill, B.A.; Misses Ramsay, Duncan, MacArthur, McKay, and Donaldson; Drs. Edith Bryson and Louisa G. Thacker.

In 1859 Dr. Carstairs Douglas paid the first missionary visit to Chinchew (300,000 inhabitants, a city of literary fame). In 1866 the

Anhai Church opened a preaching hall in the city. In 1881 Dr. David Grant settled in Chinchew.

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Kho Tsui-hong, of South Street, Chinchew; Ngo Hong-pho, of West Street, Chinchew; Si Kiet-siong, of Siong-see; Kho Sek-hui, of Eng-sek; Ngo A-siu, of Phoa-noa; Ngo Peng-ian, of Khoe-be; Ng Jit-chheng, of Anhai; Ng Chu-hun, of Koa-kio.

The Stations.—Mr. Watson for the most part confines his remarks to those stations where something new or unusual has occurred.

At Chiu-ti the people have built a new church on a site presented by an Elder. Finding that the Mission could not give a grant in aid, they reduced their plans, increased their contributions, and with help from the missionaries, have built a sufficiently large church. At Ko-pi a new church has been erected entirely at the cost of Mr. Kheng, a native of the place. He was converted in Formosa. He is an Elder and usually conducts the services on the Lord's Day himself, and in many ways helps the pastor. The deeds for this church are written in the name of the Synod, the first case of the kind of which Mr. Watson knows. Koa-kng is a new station. A native of the place has since the Eddy meetings in Amoy been regularly attending church there, and, wishing to share the good he had received, he gave a house in his native place to be used as a church. The preacher's wife conducts a school, and the parents of the scholars are favourably disposed to the Church. On one occasion when Mr. Watson was there between seventy and eighty men and women came together, while he and the preacher 'preached unto them Jesus.' Tsu-po-koe is doing very well under an energetic preacher. Every Sunday night he has a Bible class for some young men who were interested by the Evangelistic Campaign last autumn. Lam-an reports a large increase in the number of women coming to worship. This is owing to the labours of good Biblewomen. Eng-lai, where Brother Ba laid a good foundation, is at present in a very lukewarm condition.

The Bible School.—The report of the Bible School was printed in *The Messenger* for February. The School now occupies the new buildings, which cost about \$5,000. To the donors Mr. Watson wishes to say a hearty 'Thank you.' Since Mr. Watson went to Chinchew he has given almost the whole of his time to the Bible School, and feels that he could not be better employed. He is full of thankfulness for the inception and carrying on of this institution.

The Hospital.—Dr. Montgomery reports a year of enlarging opportunity. The evangelistic work is kept to the front, for 'by it is determined the true efficiency of a Mission Hospital.' The hospital staff is assisted by the two city pastors, and for the work among the women by Mrs. Montgomery, and, so far as they are able, by the missionaries of the W.M.A. The most powerful influence, how-

ever, is that of the doctors and students themselves, exhibiting daily what has been aptly called 'love in action.' One patient seriously ill with dysentery and dropsy, a wealthy man and an opium-smoker, was successfully treated in his own home. He was urged to give up his opium, and a New Testament was given to him, which he promised to read. Later, transformed almost beyond recognition by his restoration to health, he called at the hospital, and, after having been shown round, he said : ' It is because you are following in the footsteps of the Jesus I have been reading about that you do such work as I have seen to-day amongst the blind, the lame, the outcasts of society, and the leprous.'

The medical work, in connection with which Dr. Montgomery refers with appreciation to the assistance of Mr. Iap and the rest of the staff, has made substantial increase. The total number of patients treated at the hospital was 5,816, of whom 1,300 were in-patients. At times the accommodation was taxed to its utmost limit. Some attempt was made outside the hospital to give instruction in hygiene and sanitation, special stress being laid on the prevention of plague and tuberculosis. As one result, some gentlemen paid for plague preventive serum for the free inoculation of poor people. Between 500 and 600 availed themselves of this offer, and a still larger number were inoculated at the hospital for a small fee. Some opium-smokers and morphia-injectors were treated with good results. One gentleman brought fourteen morphia-injectors from his village and paid for them during their stay in hospital. One of them escaped to his village, but was driven out, and had to return to the hospital, where he was cured.

In spite of increased expenditure, the hospital year ends with a balance to the good. Fees brought in a larger sum than ever before, and Chinese donations amounted to over \$500.

About six hours per week are given to theoretical teaching of the students, and the practical training they get is of untold value to them. Many former students who are now in medical practice are honoured and respected not only in the Christian Church, but by the Government and people.

Westminster College School.—Except for one incident, happily closed by an apology from the offending class, the behaviour and spirit of the boys has been excellent.

Mr. Rogers was welcomed back with bugles and drums and crackers not a few. In addition to his School work, he spends most of his week-ends in evangelistic expeditions. The influence of his example is helping potently to inspire a high enthusiasm for a life of service of man and of God.

Mr. Dale was happily present on Speech Day. He addressed the boys and distributed the prizes. Another event of note was the visit of the Governor of the Province (see *Messenger*, 1915, p. 381).

The School standard is so far beyond that of the non-Christian schools in the neighbourhood that it is difficult to get students from

these schools. It has therefore been decided to bring the Higher Primary Department into line with the Government scheme by making it a three instead of a four years' course. Boys who have gone to the Peking Medical College and the North China Union College for education have given a good account of themselves.

The athletic side of the School is well organised. Dr. Montgomery and two old boys, now hospital students, come over twice a week to join the senior football game. Volley ball and tennis are also played, and the whole School has physical drill three days a week before breakfast.

The Christian Association has a discussion on some secular topic every Saturday evening. A prayer meeting on Sunday evening is attended by the majority of the boys. There are also Bible Circles. On three evenings a week at evening prayers the service is in English. One of the boys translates the address into Chinese for the benefit of junior students. *Church Praise*, for which the School is indebted to the help of the Rev. Richard Roberts, is used. The School choir has learned to sing some anthems quite nicely.

'It has been,' says Mr. Anderson, 'a happy and successful year. In our thanks to God we are ever mindful of the kind helpers who send gifts from time to time, and especially of Captain Dawson and those "Two friends" whose generosity makes it possible to have our school here at all.'

The Lower School.—In the Primary Department the numbers are slightly lower than last year's, there being 75 boys in the Upper Primary Department and 60 in the Lower Primary. Mr. Gaw, the housemaster, has been sent to Nanking University for a year. Mr. Gan, an old pupil, has taken his place, and Mr. Iu (another old boy) has taken Mr. Gan's place in the Lower Primary Department. It is satisfactory to find old boys doing well in such responsible positions.

With the exception of two cases of pilfering, the conduct of the boys has been good. In scholarship they are quite up to standard. During the last term the top two classes developed great interest in drawing. In addition to outdoor games, of which football is the most popular, there are two ping-pong tables, and that game has been taken up with enthusiasm. The games and physical drill justify themselves, both in the health of the boys and in the development of character. The playground has been enlarged and is being laid with Portland cement at private expense.

Every morning and evening there are prayers with a short address. On Friday there is a Y.M.C.A. meeting, and a prayer meeting on Sunday evening. The work of Bible Circles was stimulated by the Summer Conference at Amoy, and 33 boys and four teachers, including Mr. Underhill, are enrolled. In three circles Mr. Underhill reports animated and helpful discussions, and finds the opportunity invaluable for getting to know what the boys are

thinking about. In spite of the prevalence of the Chinese failing of telling lies, the boys have many lovable qualities, and Mr. Underhill hopes that this year the school has prepared 17 or 18 healthy, wholesome-minded boys to enter the Middle School next year.

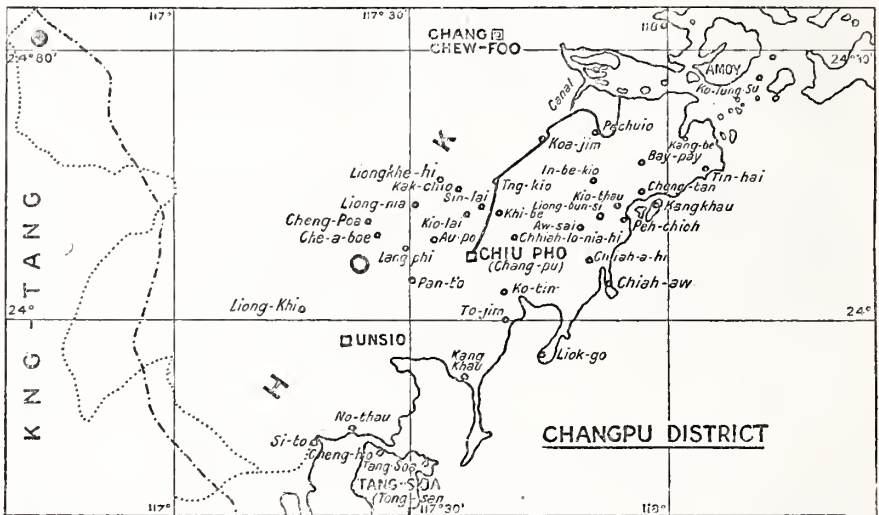
Thieving has been very frequent in the city, and the school has also suffered—the most regrettable loss being that of the large photograph of Captain Dawson which hung in the Hall.

III. CHANGPU.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. George McCahon, M.A.; Dr. Lamb and Mrs. Lamb; Misses Maclagan, Lecky, and Herschell.

To Changpu (20,000 inhabitants, 40 miles south-west from Amoy) a preacher was sent in 1879. In 1889 it became a Mission centre.

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Ngo Pay, of Changpu; Lim Beng-tek, of Unsio; Ngo Chong-sen, of Gaw-chay; Li Sin-to, of



Bay-pay; Iu Un-sin, of Tung-kio; Iu Iok-se, of Khi-bay; Na Ju-khe, of Liang-bun-see; Lim Bun-khiok, of Au-po.

The Hospital.—Dr. Lamb reports an extremely encouraging first year in charge of the hospital, although he has not been without his difficulties, due in part to malarial fever, and such imperfect knowledge of the language as can be acquired by no more than one year of study. However, the assistant has been of great help. The number of patients, small at first, has gradually increased until there were at times 120 in the hospital. The number of out-patients has also largely increased. The chapel accommodation has been quite inadequate. The services are taken by the Changpu

pastor and by the hospital preacher, who is 'a splendid man' greatly respected by the people who come about, and one whose advice and sympathy Dr. Lamb has found valuable.

Many of the patients respond to the interest taken in teaching them while in the hospital and in visiting them in their homes, and come to Church regularly. The W.M.A. ladies give great help in these directions. In the city Dr. Lamb is struck by the courtesy one receives. Chinese doctors, practising according to Chinese methods, show a commendable absence of jealousy by inviting Dr. Lamb to see their patients and by recommending people to come to hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Lamb visited Unsio at the request of the Magistrate, who required surgical treatment. They were there a few days and had many patients, and it was gratifying to have old patients coming to greet them. Before they left the Magistrate sent a substantial fee for the hospital funds. Mrs. Lamb has been of the greatest help to her husband in hospital at operations and in tending serious cases after operation.

The Boys' School.—Mr. McCahon, who is still busy with the study of the language, reports on the school. There are 80 scholars, including day pupils. The school is under a Board of Management consisting of the Session of the Changpu Church, the headmaster of the school, the hospital preacher, and the members of the Changpu Local Committee. The Amoy Council makes a grant of \$500, any expenses beyond that being met by the Board.

The boys are keen on sports, particularly on football. A number of the boys, in company with the head and second masters, went on a tramp for a couple of days. They climbed to the top of the highest peak in the neighbourhood and returned highly pleased with their outing. The headmaster on the following Sunday preached a very interesting sermon on the subject 'The Heavenly Road,' using this climb up the mountain as an illustration.

Discussions are proceeding with regard to the site for the new school building.

IV. YUNGCHUN.

(Engchhun.)

The Mission Staff.—Rev. William Short, B.D., and Mrs. Short; Dr. Preston Maxwell and Mrs. Maxwell; Misses Ross, M. Ewing, and J. Ewing.

To Yungchun (10,000 inhabitants) the first resident missionary, Dr. Cross, was sent out in 1893.

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Lo Ma-kho (or Mark Low), of Yungchun; Lim Iap Pi-khian, of Pi-aw; and Lim Chiam-to, of Si-san.

Owing to the grave unrest in this district, Mr. Short has not

been able to itinerate as he would have wished to do. The power of the 'Revolutionaries' has increased and the soldiers have made little headway against them. They extort money by levies, but, on the whole, they do not pillage or outrage and have not attacked churches. The preachers on their journeys have met them and been allowed to go unmolested. The Government, too, is inclined to trust the Christians as being probably honest people. Accordingly, there have been largely increased attendances of men at the churches in those districts which are harassed by the bandits. Their motive is no doubt simply the wish to obtain the protection that connection with the Church affords. However, there is a splendid opportunity of preaching to them. Owing to these increased numbers there is a demand for larger buildings. Although, owing to the War, it was impossible for the Mission to give help, still two of the places were prepared to face the necessary expenditure. The people are giving labour as well as money.

The preachers and pastors were invited to the Eddy Campaign in Chinchew, the object of the meetings being to bring home to non-Christians the truth that the Gospel is the only remedy for the economic, social, and moral deficiencies of their country. They returned and preached this message with enthusiasm. There is a splendid opportunity of sowing the Gospel seed. What, however, one is anxious to see is larger numbers of men coming forward to join the Church. In many stations the number of hearers is large, the Church members very few.

In Yungchun during the summer, while the foreigners were absent, a shop was rented inside the city walls and services begun. On Sunday and Thursday evenings the shop is crowded and large numbers of people stand in the street and listen.

Under the Synod's scheme of District Committees for the support and control of the preachers progress is being made towards self-support. The local contributions have already been increased.

The three Christian Elementary Schools in the district have progressed in numbers and efficiency. Other schools might be opened could Christian teachers be procured. A three years' higher elementary course is being added to the Yungchun School. This will involve extra expenditure to provide the necessary staff and accommodation. The local Church has contributed over \$80, and proposes to form an association of those interested in the school in order to secure a larger number of pupils and increased financial support. It is suggested that the school should be managed by a committee composed of two members of this association, two appointed by the local deacons' court, and two from the Mission Council. Assistance from home will be needed for this important educational advance. The Government schools are too few and are deplorably inefficient, educationally as well as morally. Trained Church workers and educated Church members must be drawn from the Church schools. In order to use to the full the excellent Middle



CHINCHEW UNDER FLOOD. (Within the Walls.)

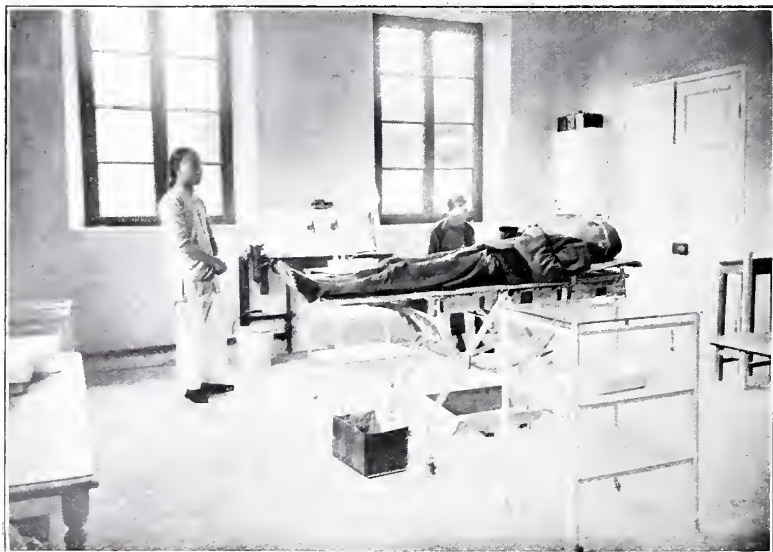


BEHIND THE TREES ONE OF THE CELEBRATED TEMPLES IN THE YUNGCHUN VALLEY.

[To face page 16.]



AM-TAY CHURCH (YUNGCHUN DISTRICT).



YUNGCHUN HOSPITAL : OPERATING THEATRE.

[To face page 17.]

School at Chinchew, the source of supply for that school must be increased. Moreover, in a land where education is highly valued, the establishment of a good school increases one's influence and enables one to attract men to hear the Gospel.

The pastors, preachers, and older Church members were delighted to receive a visit from Mr. Moncrieff on his way home. Mr. Moncrieff was the first Yungchun ministerial missionary, and, returning to Yungchun after an interval of some years, he saw on all sides considerable progress. The greatest need of the district is, in Mr. Short's opinion, an intensive movement within the circle of those who are already hearers of the Gospel.

' One would like to see men stepping over the boundary between hearer and Church member, and making public confession of Christ; to see them gaining a deeper understanding of what the Gospel really is. One would like to hear a clearer and more definite preaching from our preachers of the central truths of the Gospel, and to attain this we need prayer.'

The Medical Work.—There is much in Dr. Maxwell's report to encourage. His medical skill is winning fuller recognition, and so opening up the way for the Gospel. The Fukien Military Authorities have given a considerable donation to the hospital funds, accompanied by a letter of thanks for what Dr. Maxwell has been able to do for the troops, and later the Ministry of War conferred on him the Army and Navy Medal, First Class. Yungchun merchants in the Straits Settlements, hearing that the hospital was in need of funds, have subscribed a considerable amount, which has enabled Dr. Maxwell to cancel a debt, partly due to the increased prices of drugs and partly to the purchase of a piece of ground adjacent to the hospital, long desired and suddenly coming on the market.

On the Evangelistic side of the work Dr. Maxwell reports the appointment of a permanent hospital preacher, who bids fair to do excellently. Eight old patients have been admitted to the Church during the year and several others are not far off this step. The hospital preacher visits old patients twice a week, and on Sunday afternoon and Wednesday evening the preacher, the assistant, and Dr. Maxwell conduct special services; usually an object lesson on Sunday and a lantern lecture on Wednesday.

Hospital patients numbered 5,660. The numbers of those coming for deliverance from opium have been much reduced. The hospital hardly ever has a pure opium smoker now. Those who persist have turned to morphia, of which a great deal has been smuggled in, mostly, it is said, from Japan. An unusual number of cases of stomach trouble have come for treatment, and the *x*-rays have been found of great value as a means of diagnosis. Dr. Maxwell's medical work has forced him to recognise more than ever the degraded position of women in a non-Christian land. He reports some sad cases of foot-binding; a little girl of ten, with both her feet and ankles gone as the result of foot-binding, and another girl of

fourteen taken home to die from blood poisoning set up from a foot gangrened owing to the same cause. In spite of the decrease of opium patients and the disturbed state of the country, which made travelling difficult, the total number of patients shows a slight increase.

The year has not been without its anxieties. In May the hospital assistant, Mr. Ng, was arrested for complicity in a revolutionary movement. The charge was false; but there had been too many summary executions in Fukien for one to feel happy about the matter. Dr. Maxwell at once telegraphed to Foochow and Amoy, and much prayer was made by the Church on Mr. Ng's behalf. Fortunately he was released on bail, and afterwards the charge was quashed. The anxiety at the time was great, and, as the revolutionaries were threatening Yungchun, the Women's and Girls' Schools were dismissed and no one taken into the hospital who could be sent home. All through the year the revolutionaries were becoming bolder, raiding on all sides of Yungchun. As Dr. Maxwell and his family were on their way from Amoy in September, the town where they were spending the night was attacked, the yamens destroyed, one official killed and another carried off.

In addition to these external anxieties, there has been trouble internal to the hospital in the unfaithfulness and gambling of the servants.

Owing to the War hospital expenses have been seriously raised, and some drugs have become unobtainable.

Repairs and upkeep are also a heavy yearly item. The buildings being of clay need constant attention. Dr. Maxwell would like to have better accommodation for paying patients, and some rooms where a husband and wife could live together. The question of the housing of a second married assistant will also have to be faced. He hopes also to have in due time a hospital boat run by a motor, which would shorten the journey between Chinchew and Yungchun. At present it may take six weeks to get goods up by river, and the cost of sending them overland, a long two days' journey, is prohibitive.

SWATOW DISTRICT

(Including the stations superintended by the Missionaries resident at Swatow, Chaochowfu, and Swabue).

[Some of the Swatow Reports have not yet come to hand.]

I. SWATOW.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. J. Campbell Gibson, D.D.; Rev. H. F. Wallace, B.D. (Anglo-Chinese College); Rev. T. Campbell Gibson, M.A.; Rev. J. C. Smith, B.A.; Rev. A. Guthrie Gamble, B.A.; Dr. Lyall and Mrs. Lyall; Dr. Whyte and Mrs. Whyte; Mr. William Paton (Missionary Teacher) and Mrs. Paton; Mr. Alfred



W. Edmunds, B.A.I. (Anglo-Chinese College) and Mrs. Edmunds; Mr. T. B. Partington, M.A. (Anglo-Chinese College) and Mrs. Partington; Misses Harkness, Brander, Chisholm, and Fisk; Drs. Nina H. Beath and S. Winifred Heyworth; and Miss Johan Tait (W.M.A. Hospital Nurse).

In 1856 Mr. Burns and Mr. Hudson Taylor preached in and around Swatow, Mr. Burns' headquarters for the next two years. The City of Swatow has a population of 25,000.

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Lau Chek-iong, College Tutor; Hau It-tsho, Head Chinese Master, Swatow Middle School; Lim Chiang-tsau, of Swatow; Kuan Chip-seng, of Iam-tsau; Lim Huang, of Mi-ou; Lim Kau, of Kah-chi; Lim Siu-thien, of Chia-na; Ng Siu-teng, Lecturer in the College; Lim Mo-tsai, late of Peh-tsui-ou; Lim Tong-sam, of Pang-khau; K'hu Kia-siu, Minister in charge of Kieh-yang; ; Te Hu-nguan, of Teng-pou; and Lo Chi-seng, of Lau-sua-hu.

The Theological College.—Dr. Gibson reports that for many years the work of the College has never seemed to run more smoothly or in a better spirit on the part of the students than during the past year. The weakest feature has been in the foreign teaching staff, which consists of only one missionary, and he necessarily giving the greater part of his time to other work. The College Tutor, the Rev. Mr. Lau, has had the help of the Rev. Mr. Ng, and they have done good and faithful work. In the first half of the year Mr. James gave two short courses of lectures, and during the second half the Rev. Mr. Lim, of Mi-ou, gave a short practical course based on his own ministerial experience. From occasional visitors we had addresses given by interpretation, by Mr. Dale, London; Bishop Lander, Hong Kong; Dr. Hewitson, Convener of F. M. Committee (Presbyterian), New Zealand; Dr. Chamberlain, Convener of F.M. Committee (Reformed Church), New York; and Professor Will, of the same Committee. The students could not fail to be struck by the impressive unanimity of the testimony borne to the one Gospel by a variety of voices, from different communions, and coming from points so far apart.

There were twenty-four students, divided into two groups, reading the subjects of the first and third years respectively. Seven students completed their course and received leaving certificates, but owing to the death during the year of six members of the preaching staff the net addition to the staff is only one. For the coming year ten new students were received out of twenty applicants. There is much ground for encouragement in the numbers and quality of those now seeking admission to the College. Another token for good is the spontaneous gift from a former student, who, through family circumstances, was unable to complete his course, of a sum to carry one man through the College as his substitute. In recent years the work of the College has been greatly

hampered by the limited accommodation. Possibly the removal of the Intermediate School to its new building may open the way for the extension of the College. When this is accomplished, an increase of the foreign teaching staff will be more urgently needed than ever. The pressing importance of better equipment for theological education arises from three converging necessities: (1) The comparatively rapid growth of the Church, calling for an enlarged staff of ministers and preachers; (2) the greatly increased attention now given to education, calling for a more highly cultured ministry; (3) the gratifying readiness of our young Christian men to give their lives to Church work—a readiness, however, which is markedly conditioned by a strong demand that the Church shall provide for them a high grade of educational equipment, worthy of the arduous service to which they aspire.

But, along with this pressing need for a more advanced training than the present, there is a growing field of service for less educated men, to whom must be given a more elementary training. Hitherto, owing to the limits both of teaching staff and of accommodation, the two grades of students have had to study together, with obvious disadvantage to them both. These are matters which call for adjustment in the immediate future.

The Schools.—Mr. Paton reports a decrease in the number of pupils in the Primary Schools; but a considerable increase in the total fees paid.

Of the three Upper Primary Schools in the district, that in Swatow, the expense of which is met by the Swatow Congregation, has been specially successful under the management of Lim Tsu-sun, a licentiate.

The Intermediate School, formerly called the Middle or High School, ended its year with 39 boys on the roll. Every boy pays a tuition fee, and, in addition, the total cost of his food, except in the case of sons of pastors or preachers, who pay half. As, however, for a school of this grade an adequate staff has to be engaged, the school is far from self-supporting. The school is much indebted to Mrs. Paton for help in teaching English. Of the boys 17 are Church members, three having been admitted to full communion during the year. Nine boys finished their course at the end of the year. Some of them wish to enter the Anglo-Chinese College, two desire to go on direct to the Theological College, and two wish to study medicine.

With regard to Sunday Schools, Mr. Paton is hoping that impulse and guidance in this matter may come from an expected visit of the Rev. E. C. Tewksbury, Secretary of the China Sunday School Union.

The Anglo-Chinese College.—The number of students keeps up well. Until the end of the summer term the number was about 80. Twenty-six new students entered in the autumn. There is

in the College one student from the Swatow Intermediate School and three from the Wukingfu High School. Of the seven graduates at the end of last year, two stayed on for higher training with the intention of entering Hong Kong University at the end of 1916. In addition, there are five English, five mathematical, and six Chinese classes. There has been some difficulty in arranging for the teaching of the mathematical and scientific classes.

The College is greatly indebted to Mr. J. C. Smith for help given in the English teaching after Mr. Wallace left on furlough.

With the exception of one incident on Confucius' birthday, the behaviour of the students has been good.

Apart from the salaries of the missionaries, the College is likely to be self-supporting, the expenses being met from fees.

At an Athletic Meeting under Chinese auspices for all the schools of the district (each school being allowed to enter one competitor for every ten names on the roll) the College entered 10 and scored 39 points, the next highest score being 12 points. Medals were given to the winners and an embroidered flag was presented to the College.

Bible classes have been conducted by Mr. Wallace, Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Tan Chek Lim, one of the teaching staff. Mr. Edmunds says :

'We have had much blessing in the number of students who are turning to their Lord, and there are not wanting signs that many of the others are earnestly considering their relation to Christ. Some of the Christian students have signified their desire to become ministers of the Word.

'Among the students many are being led to the conviction that Christianity is the only force which can accomplish what they hope for their country. An old student, who formerly looked to the Revolution to bring in a new era, has now lost his faith in politics, and is trying to influence his fellow-students towards Christianity on this ground.'

The teachers have worked well. Two of them, who were formerly pupils, have been specially prominent, one in connection with the Athletic Sports already mentioned, and the other in connection with the Y.M.C.A.

In view of the present political condition of China, the question of Government recognition is temporarily in abeyance.

The Hospital.—The number of individual patients treated is 14,495, an increase of 1,278 over last year's number. The daily average of in-patients each month varies from 119 in February to 296 in October, while the average attendance of out-patients on out-patient days was 130 in February and 370 in October.

The district has been free from epidemics, though there was one small outbreak of pneumonic plague, which happily did not spread. There has been less plague than usual, which may partially account for the small number—944—of anti-plague inoculations.

The increase of the work and the War conditions have caused

anxiety as to ways and means, but the year ended with a balance in hand. The doctors in charge are grateful to all, Chinese and foreigners, who have helped towards this result. Drs. Whyte and Ross spent their summer holiday in going as medical officers on coolie ships to Singapore, and the fees they received they generously gave to Mission work, Dr. Whyte's fee going to the Swatow Hospital, while Dr. Ross' was for the most part credited to the Chaochowfu Hospital. Dr. Ross helped in Swatow for some months, and Dr. Chalmers and Dr. Dale gave assistance in September.

The private ward accommodation, the rent of which brought in last year \$600, has for a long time been too limited. Last summer Lou Cheang-ye, of the Yong Hock Guan Hong, as a thankoffering for medical services rendered to him for many years, gave \$2,100 towards the expense of building a new block of small wards. Other donations brought the total up to \$5,100. With this sum there has been erected a three-storeyed block, with nine rooms for hospital students and twelve available for renting to patients. Next year a larger income will be received from these rents.

The Evangelistic work has been hampered by the breakdown in health of the hospital preacher. However, the colporteur and the pastors of the Swatow Congregations and others have given assistance in the conduct of services. The colporteur's duties are primarily to work among the dispensary patients in the forenoons, and in the afternoons to speak with such patients as are confined to bed. Miss Harkness has two Biblewomen teaching classes of patients in the afternoon, the average attendance being 30 to 50. A good many from these classes have applied for admission to the Church. Rev. Ng Siu-teng has voluntarily conducted the Applicants' Class on Sunday afternoons, in which he has done good work. There is scarcely a Sunday that some do not ask to have their names entered as applicants. It is difficult to follow up the after-history of these hospital applicants. The Biblewomen report that they seldom visit in the country without coming across women who were taught in the hospital. The colporteur in a fortnight's country visitation to three chapels found four men attending services whom he had taught while they were patients.

II. CHAOCHOWFU.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. T. W. Douglas James, B.A., and Mrs. James; Drs. Wight and Ross; Miss Wells.

Chaochowfu (250,000 inhabitants) is the seat of a Governor, within whose jurisdiction lie the districts of Swatow, Chaochowfu, the Hakka fields, and Swabue; total population, 11,000,000. Early missionary visits were brief and stormy. In 1888 Dr. Cousland settled in the city.

Ordained Chinese Minister.—Rev. Sng Ui-bun, of Peh-tsui-ou.

The Rev. Heng Liet Kip, who resigned the Chaochowfu pastorate in the spring of 1914, has passed away. One of the younger

ministers who was called to succeed him declined the call, and more recently the two Congregations, Chaochowfu and Teng-tng, which composed this pastorate, decided to separate and each call its own minister. This is a good move, for the places are 10 miles apart, and one is a city, the other a country Congregation. The new church at Teng-tng was opened in the summer. The local Magistrates attended the Dedication Service, but the village elders declined the invitation. The officials are the representatives of the central Government, and countenance what the central Government countenances. The elders represent local feeling. They are as a whole more conservative than the official class, and personally more involved in any public step they take. Thus at Teng-tng, while very friendly with the preacher, they were not prepared to countenance the Christian Church by attendance at a public meeting and feast.

The Peh-tsui-ou pastorate has an extremely keen and earnest young minister. He has been Clerk of Presbytery and held other offices. But, in order to serve his pastorate better, he has resigned most of his Presbyterian appointments, and is devoting himself almost entirely to his four Congregations.

At Tiam-kia-thau a new chapel has been built, the Presbytery giving a grant and loan, but no assistance being given from the Mission funds. The pastor is residing this year at To-thau, near Nam-ie, where in 1856 Burns was robbed of everything but his books and tracts. The district preserves its bad reputation. An unworthy elder contrived to secure the admission to membership of a man of bad character. In 1914 this man was suspended from Communion for other reasons. The Three Dots Society, with which this false member was associated, was active, and there were threats of an attack on the chapel. Fortunately, the Mandarin took strong action against the thieves, and they were either apprehended or scattered. Mr. James details this case to justify the great care that is taken in admitting members to the Church, which is necessary to save the Church from becoming the prey of those who regard any assembly as a protection in evil doing.

The work at the Preaching Hall and Bookshop has proved :—

- (1) The value of the reading-room as a means of getting into contact with some among the student and merchant classes;
- (2) The accessibility of these and of the official class, if proper methods are used;
- (3) The extraordinary opportunity for general preaching to the masses.

Mr. Kang has been appointed preacher. In spite of chronic illness, he has that confidence and drive which are necessary where so much has to be created out of nothing, combined with a genuine piety and dependence upon God. It is hoped that at a small cost such alterations may be made in the premises as will effect a very substantial improvement in the accommodation, pending the bigger changes hoped for later. Mr. James has visited various schools

in Chaochowfu and has met the teachers, which will, he hopes, prove an opening when it is wished to issue invitations to special meetings or lectures.

Introduced by Dr. Siau, formerly hospital assistant, now doctor to the Red Cross Hospital, he called on the Chief Civil Magistrate, and a few days later was invited by him to dinner, along with Mr. Smith and Dr. Siau. In return he entertained the Chief Civil Magistrate and the local Mandarin to lunch. The nephew of the city Mandarin spoke English, and with him Mr. James read in Matthew's Gospel weekly for some time. When he left for Canton he wrote to Mr. James the following letter :—

‘ Railway Station.

‘ Dear Mr. James,

‘ I told you that I should go to Canton. Now my departure is being true. I am writing you with red ink as showing to my blood heart of believing God. Since I believe God I feel that my brain become more clear than it was before: in this case, I can get progress or education.

‘ I shall stay at Canton for two fortnight, while I must write to you for talking about Matthew.

‘ Now the train is coming I am saying good-bye to you.

‘ I am, Yours faithfully, ——.’

The elders of the district outside the South Gate, where the Mission buildings are, have from the first been hostile. But this hostility has been decreasing, and this year there have been mutual invitations to feasts.

Of the four Congregations outside the pastorates there is not much to report. At three of them there have been baptisms, and at all there are adherents under instruction.

Preachers of stations near the city have met twice for special Evangelistic work, once at the city at the time of the Burns Centenary, and once for nine days at Teng-tng and E-tng, distant about five miles from each other. On the Sundays there were special addresses on Evangelism, and many villages round both places were visited. In the evening there were meetings for worship and special prayer, and on two nights discussions on the Teaching of Jesus. The outdoor preaching raised the question what facts about Jesus can well be put into an address to those who know nothing about Him, and this may be the subject for discussion at the next meeting.

During part of the year Mr. James had the pleasure of having Mr. Smith and Dr. Ross living in Chaochowfu. Since September Dr. Ross has taken sole charge of the hospital.

III. SWABUE.—THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S FIELD.

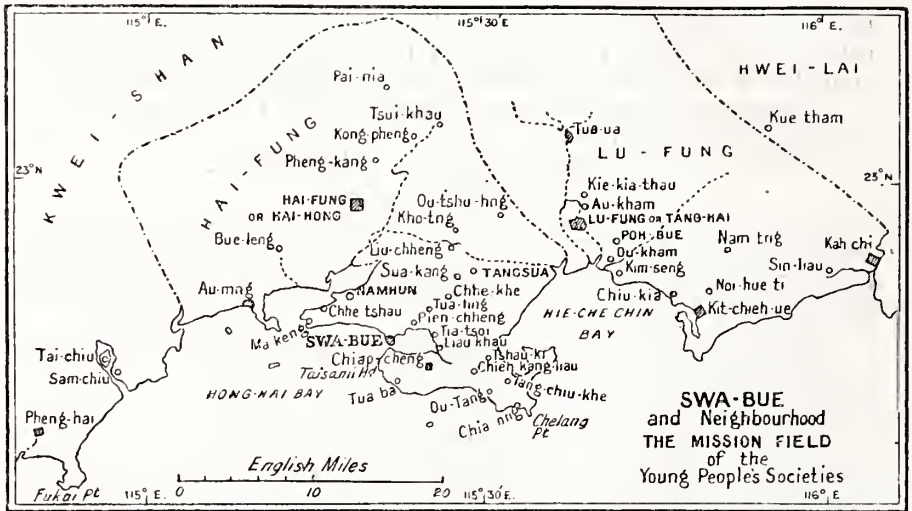
The Mission Staff.—Rev. David Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland; Dr. R. Chalmers and Mrs. Chalmers; Miss Mary Paton.

To Swabue (10,000 inhabitants) Mr. Sutherland went out in 1893. The Mission is supported by the young men and women belonging to

Fellowships, Christian Endeavour Societies, Guilds, Literary Societies, Ministers' Bible Classes not connected with Sunday Schools, and also those not belonging to any Society.

Ordained Chinese Minister.—Rev. Phe Chek-li, of Tua-ua.

On his return from furlough Mr. Sutherland was struck by the friendliness of the people which has displaced the former indifference. This in Swabue itself he attributes largely to the influence of the hospital, though it is met with further afield. The year has been one of steady progress. Unfortunately, while the Swabue pastorate is still vacant and likely to remain so, the Tua-ua pastor has been compelled by ill-health to send in his resignation, and Mr.



Sutherland will miss the co-operation of a 'wise and good man.' The preachers show a growing understanding of the responsibility of their office. Education is ceasing to occupy a disproportionate share of their attention and Evangelism is coming to its own. They are showing an encouraging degree of zeal in the prospect of the Province-Wide Campaign. The Presbytery's plan of Evangelistic districts, each with its leader, who with all his preachers goes out at stated times to evangelise, has in the Swabue field had good results.

The Stations.—Three new stations have been opened during the year. The first, Pien-chheng, has made a good start with a school of 22 boys and a Congregation on Sundays of 20 to 30 adults. At Sua-kang there are 60 or 70 people expressing a desire to become Christians. At Nam-tng there is an extraordinarily fine opening for our work. A serious difficulty is the lack of a building in which to meet. Negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of a pawn-

shop, of which only the walls are standing. This will cost \$400 or \$500, and of course more for putting it in order.

Three of the older stations—Nam-hun, Chia-nng, and Tanghai—are making little progress, while Kit-chieh-ue, Poh-bue, and Chiu-kia are going ahead very well. At Tang-sua there has been a boom, apparently quite genuine. During the summer the Congregations were so large that an overflow of 40 to 50 men met in the courtyard. The people inside and outside the church were one Congregation for singing, but for sermon they became two, led by the preacher and an elder. At Tshau-ki over 40 men cured in the hospital of the opium habit opened a prayer-room, where they met on Wednesday and Friday evenings and on Sunday. Objection having been taken to this use of the room, they are now without a place to meet in. Some of them, however, come to Chiap-cheng, four miles away, on Sunday. One of them, a young man educated in a modern school, has opened on his own account a school on Christian lines, with 41 pupils.

The Boys' Boarding School.—The standard of the Boys' Boarding School at Swabue has been raised, so that it is theoretically on a level with the Intermediate School at Swatow, though it cannot, like the Swatow School, have the full time and attention of a foreign missionary. A new block is being built, giving dormitory accommodation for 18 boys and a class-room. It is hoped that with the higher standard of education the school will become increasingly beneficial to the spiritual aim and work of the Church.

The hospital is now an indispensable institution. Mr. Sutherland is continually meeting with people who began to learn Christian truths while they were patients. It has created a magnificent opportunity for work among women, especially in the town of Swabue.

The hope with which Miss Paton's coming is looked forward to is shown by the fact that already the space on the women's side of the church is being enlarged.

Even at Swabue the economic effects of the War are felt. An old woman wished to know when the War will be over, as thread may be cheaper then, and the high price of the new Mission water-boat is explained by the fact that nails are dear. The reading Chinese follow with intelligence the course of events and understand the issues at stake. 'It would surprise you,' says Mr. Sutherland, 'to know how largely affairs in Europe figure in the public prayers of our people.'

The Hospital.—The impression made by a review of the year's work is one of steady progress.

Arising from last year's trouble, there has been disaffection among the students, which has led to the dismissal of the assistant. Dr. Chalmers took advantage of the interval before the arrival of the new assistant to organise the whole work, so that when he

comes he will know what is expected of him and of each individual connected with the hospital.

Two graduates of the Swatow Intermediate School have been received as students, bringing the number up to seven. The hospital preacher is very successful in gaining the attention of the heathen audiences that assemble on out-patient days. It is hoped before long to have him and his wife housed in the hospital grounds.

There is a decrease of 99 in the number of male in-patients, more than accounted for by the decrease in opium relief patients, and an increase of 21 in the female in-patients. On the out-patient side there is a decrease in male first visits, which may be due to the men frequently having to wait from 9 A.M. till 2 P.M. before the doctor can even begin to see them. The women are seen first, and there is a gratifying increase in female first visits, showing that the women have growing confidence in the hospital. The increase in the return visits of both male and female patients is a good test of the success of the out-patient department. On out-patient days there have frequently been large audiences of 220 to 250. The accommodation in the hospital chapel for both men and women is hopelessly inadequate for such numbers.

The patients come from all quarters and speak various dialects—Hoklo, Hakka, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Chhiam-bi—this last spoken in a small district half-way between Swabue and Hong Kong. A teacher was engaged for four months to teach the students Cantonese, and this has considerably eased the difficulty. The appreciation of the Chinese is shown by their increased donations. If some private wards were provided the more well-to-do merchants, scholars, and officials could be got as in-patients. The Evangelistic side of the hospital work is ever made prominent. There is a service morning and evening. The matron has a class for women in-patients. A special service is held on Sunday afternoons for the in-patients.

Dr. Chalmers thanks all those who have remembered the work throughout the year, and particularly those who have laboured with their own hands to supply bandages and other hospital requisites.

THE HAKKA COUNTRY.

I. WUKINGFU, SOUTH HAKKALAND.

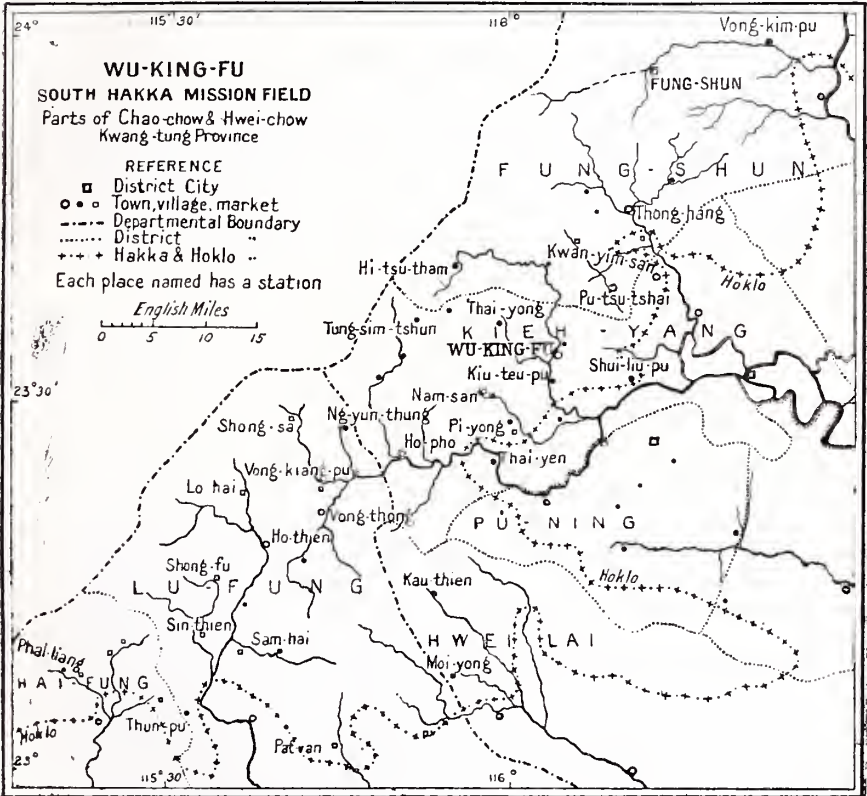
The Mission Staff.—Rev. Murdo C. Mackenzie and Mrs. Mackenzie; Rev. W. B. Paton, M.A., and Mrs. Paton; Dr. Norman B. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart; Misses Balmer, Starkey, and Marie Thompson.

In Ho-pho work was begun by the Swatow missionaries in 1871. A missionary to the Hakkas was appointed in 1877. In 1882 Wukingfu became the Hakka centre—a cluster of villages (population 5,000).

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Phang Khi-Fung (College Tutor), Tshai Yung (Assistant Tutor), Phang Tshiang, of Wu-kingfu; Tsen Mieu-lu, late of Thong-hang; Liu Pau-nyen, of Ho-pho.

Forty-five adult baptisms, 54 infant baptisms, 32 baptised in infancy now received to full Communion. Such is the summary of the gains of the year so far as the visible Church is concerned.

The pastorates of Thong-hang and Ho-thien are still vacant. The



Bartholomew, Edin'g.

former pastor of Thong-hang is now in charge of the Sin-thien Congregation and three neighbouring stations. He reports very favourably of Vong-kiong, a place of about 10,000 inhabitants, where he hopes before long to be able to open a place of meeting. Thong-hang is still suffering from troubles that arose during the Revolution, and has been further weakened by the activity of a Seventh-Day Adventist preacher, who has drawn away about 30 of our people, and is prepared to create dissension in other places. On the other hand, the foreign missionary in charge of the Seventh-Day Adventist work, who is resident in Swatow, is believed to be

adverse to such conduct, and suitable representations will be made to him.

With the exception of Vong-thong and Fung-shun, the stations seem to be rather quiescent, though it is difficult to say that the preachers are slack or indifferent.

There are nine **Theological Students**, among whom a nice spirit prevails, auguring well for their future usefulness. They have taken the Sunday services in three neighbouring stations which are without preachers, and also assist in the religious work of the hospital. Two are completing their course, and will be appointed to stations next year. Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Paton, and two tutors have shared the teaching. The senior tutor, Mr. Phang Khi-Fung, had a serious fall early in the year, and was kept off College duties for nearly three months. In addition to his College work he is helping with the translation of the New Testament into Romanised vernacular. He is also active in conferences for the deepening of spiritual life. The junior tutor, Mr. Tshai Yung, spends his vacations in visiting stations. Last summer he visited the Synod's Home Mission-field in Kiangsi.

The Preachers' Class met in the autumn. Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Paton, and Mr. Phang Khi-Fung were the lecturers. Each preacher is expected to give an account of his experiences during the year. This leads frequently to interesting conversation and discussion.

The Printing Press, with two printers, has been employed chiefly in the printing of the New Testament. A new edition of the Hymn-book has also been issued, as well as selections from it for use in the Elementary Schools and for hospital patients.

The call for **Evangelistic work** is more pressing than ever. The Missions in the Canton Province are showing much of a spirit of unity in preparation for the Province-Wide Evangelistic Campaign. The Baptist and Presbyterian Churches in the Hakka country are uniting in this work. Mr. Mackenzie fears that the Basel Mission must be left out of account until the close of the War, though he gathers that some of the Swiss members of that Mission would gladly join in this work. Wukingfu had the benefit of a visit from the Rev. Ding Li Mei, Travelling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement in China. His addresses to the Conference of preachers and delegates called to meet him were most useful. After he left, a meeting of members of the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches was held, at which a joint-executive was appointed to prepare for the prospective Evangelistic work.

There has been a great deal of thieving and robbery all through the Hakka region. Abortive attempts have been made by avaricious farmers to cultivate the poppy again; but the Magistrates bestirred themselves, and an effective stop was put to poppy-growing, at least for the year. The official proclamations convey the impression that it is the British who are forbidding the cultivation of opium.



CHINCHEW BIBLE SCHOOL.



FOOT OF SIEN IU PASS.

[To face page 30.]



STREET AT TANG-KOAN KIO.



GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE, GAW-TAU (YUNGCHUN DISTRICT).

[To face page 31.]

The High School.—There is a staff of four, with a Chinese graduate, who teaches the Classics. A former pupil, a graduate of the Anglo-Chinese College, Swatow, also helped during the summer term; but has now gone to Singapore in hope of entering the Government Medical School there. The school opened with 62 pupils, 13 of them day boys. The curriculum is on the whole well maintained; but English cannot be brought up to the standard without the help of a Chinese teacher of English. Mr. Paton has set apart a room within the school building for his own use, so that he may oversee more closely the work and conduct of the boys. He is teaching Scripture, English, geometry, and drill, and holds a special class for some lads who, on the completion of their course, purpose to proceed to more advanced studies elsewhere. Mrs. Paton has given valuable help in the teaching of Romanised vernacular and Mr. Mackenzie in that of singing. The school pays a little more than half its own expenses, the deficit being made up by the Mission. A little Reading and Recreation Room has been started, to which the boys pay a small contribution each term. An annual scholarship is awarded to the top boy of each of the three lower classes. There is also a bursary which is given to a bright, deserving lad who, without help, could not prosecute his studies. For the scholarships and bursary the school is indebted to the generosity and energy of Mrs. Ede. Other lads are supported by friends, in one case by ladies of a Prayer Union in Australia, whose interest dates from Mr. MacIver's time.

Eighteen of the pupils have been received to full Communion during the year. Some of the ex-pupils are doing very satisfactorily. One after taking higher education at Soochow, Shanghai, and at Peking University has graduated with honours, gaining a Government scholarship. He has now gone to America to study engineering. Another has gained the scholarship of his year at Soochow University. Three are studying medicine in the J. G. Kerr Hospital, Canton, one of them carrying all before him. There is resident in the school a blind teacher engaged last year as hospital Evangelist, who learned in the Foochow Blind School to read Braille and make mats, etc. He has translated the Hymn-book and Catechism and part of 1 Corinthians into Hakka Braille, and is teaching a blind lad to read, sing, and work in straw.

The Elementary Schools.—There are 25 Elementary Schools, all but three taught by ex-Middle School boys. The pupils number 493, of whom 261 come from non-Christian homes. These schools are flourishing under the supervision of an Education Board of Presbytery, presided over by an enthusiastic and enterprising pastor.

A profitable teachers' training class was held for a week in August. The teachers have formed themselves into an association for mutual help.

The Hospital.—There is a slight falling-off in the number of patients. This may be due to disturbances in a neighbouring Hoklo district, where opium was being illicitly grown, and where, after a first repulse, some time elapsed before the Government forces could deal effectively with the situation. The consequent unrest made people averse from travelling. The Hoklo patients outnumber the Hakka. Wukungfu is in proximity to a large Hoklo town of 30,000 inhabitants, where there are three Chinese doctors who were trained in a Mission hospital. A large number of patients come from this town to the hospital rather than call in one of these doctors. Many of them give donations, none large, to the hospital, and the question has been raised of charging them a fee at the hospital. It is, however, impossible to discriminate against patients from this town, and if they could be thus induced to call in one of the local doctors, they would lose the opportunity of contact with Christian teaching in the hospital. Several patients from that town are now members of the Church there, both they and their relatives. Among the people generally there is a great willingness to attend the hospital. Hospital-trained practitioners help to remove antipathy towards things foreign, and, on the other hand, they themselves benefit by the hospital influence. In addition to the religious work done by the staff and members of the Mission, College students, and others, there is a blind man engaged as hospital Evangelist, and the doorkeeper, an ex-colporteur, distributes tracts and talks with the patients.

An attempt has been made to burn down the hospital main door, probably not so much seriously as to cause annoyance, in retaliation for efforts made to stop the thieving which was going on in the compound. The village elders, one of whom was a patient many years ago and has ever since been grateful, have taken the matter up. The village people remarked that burning the hospital door was like burning the door of one's own house.

II. NORTH HAKKALAND

(Including *Samhopa* and *Shanghang*).

1. SAMHOPA.

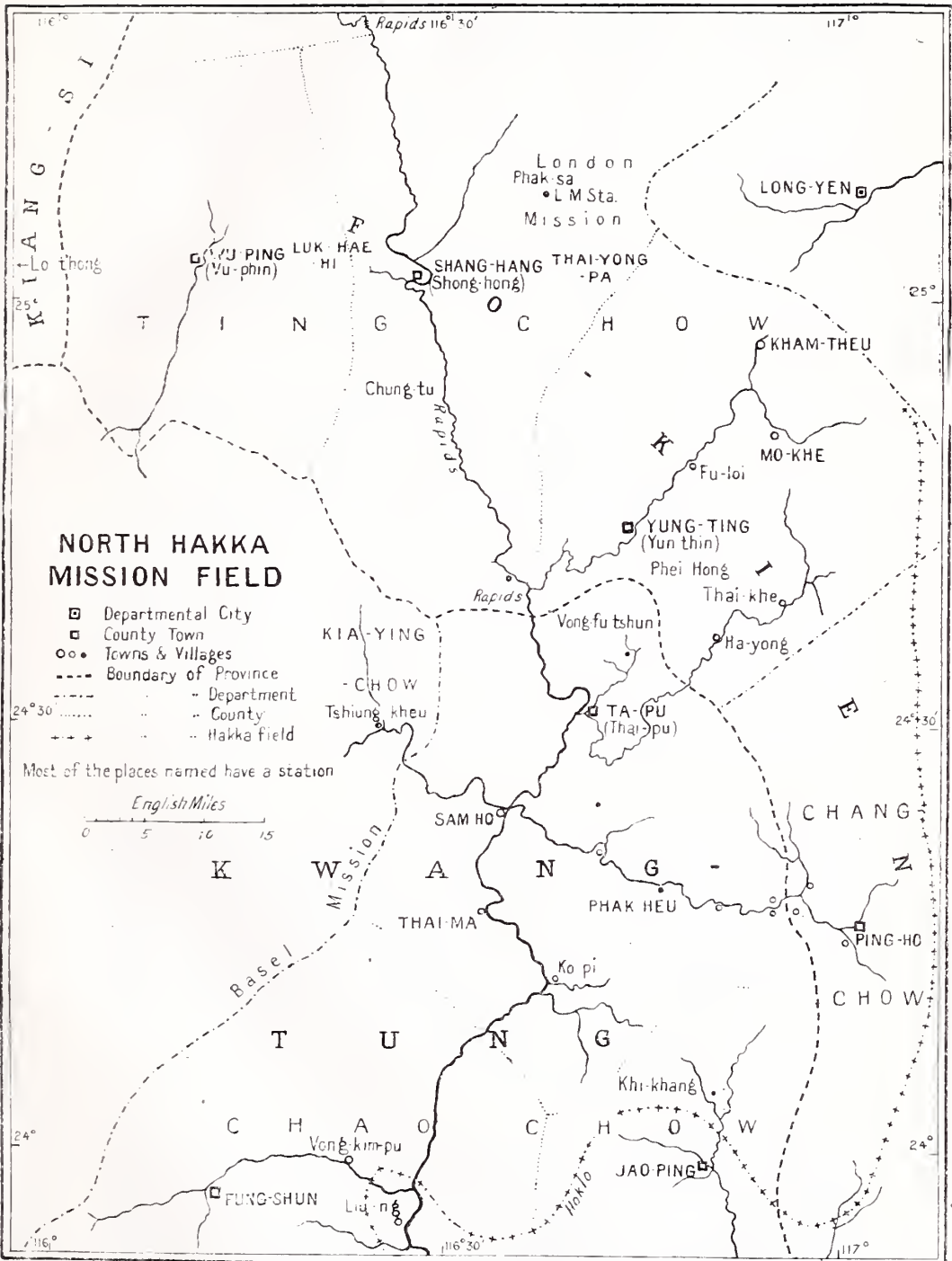
The Mission Staff.—Rev. R. W. R. Rentoul, B.A.; Dr. McPhun.

Samhopa (population 10,000) became the North Hakka centre in 1902. The North Hakka district covers 10,000 square miles (population 1,000,000), partly in Kwangtung Province, partly in Fukien, with some stations in the north-west across the border into Kiang-si.

2. SHANGHANG.

The Mission Staff.—Dr. Chalmers Dale and Mrs. Dale; Miss Probst.

Shanghang (population 30,000) became the second North Hakka centre



in 1913. The American Mennonite Baptists have a missionary, with a Mission house and chapel, in Shanghang.

Mr. Rentoul has had to face the impossible task of adequately supervising the Samhopa and Shanghang field. Happily one of the Chinese ministers was able to lighten his load a little by making one visit to nearly every station. Mr. Rentoul himself visited most of the stations twice in the year, dispensing the Sacraments and evangelising.

At one place a deacon came to discuss 'the things of God.' 'He wanted to know how one in such a wicked world could possibly follow Christ. Further on in the conversation he said: "But why has the Old Testament so many wicked things in it?" He went away, however, expressing satisfaction with the explanations, and professedly keen to rely on Christ's strength in time of temptation.'

Occasionally Mr. Rentoul has heard with sorrow the discrepancy between the doctrine preached and the conduct of some of its professors alleged as a reason for not becoming a Christian.

Dr. McPhun reports two 'Evangelistic Campaigns,' in which he took part. In order to cover the ground more effectively, the band of six evangelists subdivided for each day's work into two or three bands.

'I was quite astonished at the reception we had, as I had some fears that the big War might have caused some indifference at least. That subject was scarcely mentioned except in some of the schools. We found the people more interested than ever before, and a willingness to listen that rather amazed us.'

During the year 32 adults and 18 children were baptised, and two scholars were admitted to Communion.

The High School.—The school started with a new teaching staff, much to its benefit. Mr. Rentoul teaches Scripture, English, and algebra, and, having prepared a room for his own use in the school building, is able to oversee all the work. The ringleader in trouble recurrent for years was expelled; but, unfortunately, took more than half the school with him, so that at the end of the school year there were only 14 pupils. Of these 14, 10 are either Church members or now attending a communicants' class conducted by Mr. Rentoul. In the district there are 9 elementary schools, with 119 pupils.

The Preachers' and Teachers' Class held in the summer was a great success.

The Medical Work.—At Samhopa the hospital statistics show a slight increase all round. In spring there was a plague scare, but fortunately only a few cases. The injections of the previous year had some effect in prevention, and the people in Samhopa at least have now some faith in the serum.

At Shanghang the medical work has made a most promising

beginning. Dr. Dale reports over 2,000 individual patients, and has already met with interesting cases. He writes :—

‘ At service one Sunday were the father and mother of a man who was ill with malaria, and had had sixty native doctors before he sent for me. His people all said they would come and worship God if I saved his life. He got better, and the other day he and his father and mother turned up at hospital service, and to-day the old people were at church both morning and afternoon. It was too cold for the patient himself to come out.’

Dr. Dale hopes to be into the new hospital building early in 1916. There his work will be carried on under more favourable conditions.

FORMOSA.

(Including the three centres Tainan, Takow, and Shoka or Chianghoa.)

THE CHILDREN'S MISSION.

Formosa ('the beautiful isle'), twice the size of Wales, 100 miles across the channel from Fukien, ceded by China to Japan in 1895, has above 3,250,000 Chinese, mainly from the Amoy region. The aboriginal tribes at the base of the lofty mountain range running from north to south accepted Chinese civilisation and speech. The savage tribes in the mountain valleys (122,000 in number) are now being brought under Japanese rule. The Canadian Presbyterian Mission occupies the northern third of the island (population exceeding 1,000,000); our own Mission works in Mid Formosa and South Formosa (population exceeding 2,000,000). The Japanese Presbyterian Church has several ordained pastors working amongst the 120,000 Japanese. Our first Formosa missionary, Dr. J. L. Maxwell, sen., settled there in 1865.

I. TAINAN.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. Wm. Campbell, D.D., F.R.G.S., and Mrs. Campbell; Rev. Thomas Barclay, M.A.; Rev. Duncan Ferguson, M.A., and Mrs. Ferguson; Rev. Andrew Bonar Nielson, M.A.; Rev. W. E. Montgomery, B.D., and Mrs. Montgomery; Rev. Edward Band, B.A.; Dr. J. L. Maxwell, jun., and Mrs. Maxwell; Dr. G. Gushue-Taylor and Mrs. Gushue-Taylor; Misses Barnett, Lloyd and Reive; Miss Alice Fullerton (Hospital Nurse); Miss Margaret S. Campbell (honorary worker).

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Lau Tsun-sin, of Bak-sa; Ko Kim-seng, of Tainan; Lim Ian-sin, of Tang-kang; and Ng Chi-seng, late of Lam-a-khe.

Dr. Campbell has during the year done much pastoral visitation in the Kagi Prefecture. In this Prefecture, which has no resident Christian pastor, there are twenty-three churches and preaching stations. Dr. Campbell was able to spend about a week at each station, and to pay a second similar visit to seven of them. He

examined 261 candidates for baptism, of whom sixty-two were admitted.

During a visit to Kiam-tsui-kang, it being full moon, special Evangelistic Services were arranged by the preacher, who advertised them by posters and handbills. There was an opening meeting for women and girls in the afternoon, and crowded meetings on the three following evenings.

At Gu-ta-oan, it being harvest time, Dr. Campbell suggested a Harvest Thanksgiving Service. The suggestion was heartily taken up. The church was decorated with bunches of clean rice grass, tall feathery bamboos, and sheaves of sugar-cane. Flowers, fruits, vegetables, and bowls of grain were also displayed. Dr. Campbell preached, finding a starting-point in the rich abundance which God has bestowed on us. The audience, chiefly made up of small farmers and their families, was much interested.

Dr. Campbell is also continuing his work for the blind in the form of an outdoor Mission and by providing embossed Christian literature in the vernacular. The Formosan Government is extending its work for the blind, and is arranging to begin work among the deaf and dumb. To commemorate the Emperor's Coronation, an institution for these afflicted classes is now in course of erection.

Mr. Barclay has spent much time on the revision of the vernacular New Testament in the Amoy dialect, which is also used in Formosa. This entailed on him much absence from Formosa, first in Amoy and later in Yokohama, where the revised edition is being printed.

The Theological College.—Mr. Barclay was called away from Tainan on translation work at the end of February. For the remainder of the year Mr. Nielson has been in charge. Seven students were admitted in April. There were eighteen students altogether at the end of October.

The teaching work has been hampered by the impossibility of grading the classes properly. Mr. Nielson has studied with the students the detailed Exegesis of part of St. John's Gospel, and has given the senior men some notes on the introduction to several books of the Old Testament. At evening worship the subject has been the Devotional Study of the Psalms. In the earlier part of the year Mr. Band and Mr. Ko, of the Middle School, gave some help. Mr. Kono, pastor of the Japanese Presbyterian church in Tainan, has, since April, given two hours thrice a week. He has lectured on Church history, and has also given notes on Church Order and on the Language of the Pulpit as it differs from conversational Japanese. Mr. Ung continues his work as College tutor, reading Chinese Classics and the Character Bible with the junior men, and Church History and Notes on the Life of Christ with all the students. Mr. Khaw, a Christian graduate, teaches Chinese to the senior men. The students have conducted services regularly

in the four stations near Tainan, which are at present without a resident preacher. During part of the summer they also supplied vacant charges at a greater distance from Tainan.

The Middle School.—Mr. Band thus sums up a review of the educational work :—

‘ It reasonably follows (1) that the new Middle School is of primary importance in order to provide an adequate education for the future leaders of the Church; (2) that a colleague is needed for Mr. Band.’

The new Middle School buildings are nearly finished. Of the total cost the Formosan brethren are raising £2,000. The Foreign Missions Committee has granted the same amount, and Westminster College has raised over £300. In the building two firms vied in friendly rivalry, each erecting a dormitory and two class-rooms, in hope of getting the final job, the main hall. The work of both was so satisfactory that the building of the hall was divided between them, one doing the first story and the other the second. The buildings stand in a field of eleven acres, ‘an ideal school on an ideal site.’

Of the boys who left the present Middle School at the close of this last year, three went to the Theological College, two to the Government Medical College, Taihoku, and one became an elementary school teacher. The new year began with eighty-two pupils. The teaching staff is six. During the last term help has been received from Mr. Matsuo, the Japanese Presbyterian Minister at Takow. Most of the teaching is done in Japanese. English is also taught. Here is a glimpse of one class :—

English Lesson—The story of George Washington.

Teacher (who a few days before has had to rebuke some boys for lying and deceit, and wishes to rub in the fact that truth is the girdle of all the virtues).—Have you such a story in Chinese history—of a boy who never told a lie?

Pupils.—No; with us filial piety is more important than truthfulness.

Teacher.—But don't you understand that if a boy is truthful he will be dutiful to his parents?

Pupils.—Yes, but if he is dutiful to his parents he will not tell a lie. (Subsequent discussion not reported.)

Drill and gymnastics as means of school discipline, and athletics to promote vigour, courage, and loyalty have as yet been little developed. The spiritual side of the work is still ‘too much in a department by itself’ (daily prayers, etc.). The boys find it easy to pray in public and exhort each other. Mr. Band has reduced the number of meetings, and is insisting on more sincerity and practice. Six boys teach in the Sunday School.

He is trying to develop self-government; but the senior boys are shy of exerting their authority and getting themselves disliked.

‘The other day one of them asked: How are you to act when a boy bigger than yourself does wrong? I replied: Ask Belgium.’

The school excursion is an interesting feature of Japanese school life. The students are taken to places of interest and write up their diaries on return. This year ten went to Taihoku to a special Exhibition held to celebrate the Japanese occupation of Formosa, and derived great profit from what they saw.

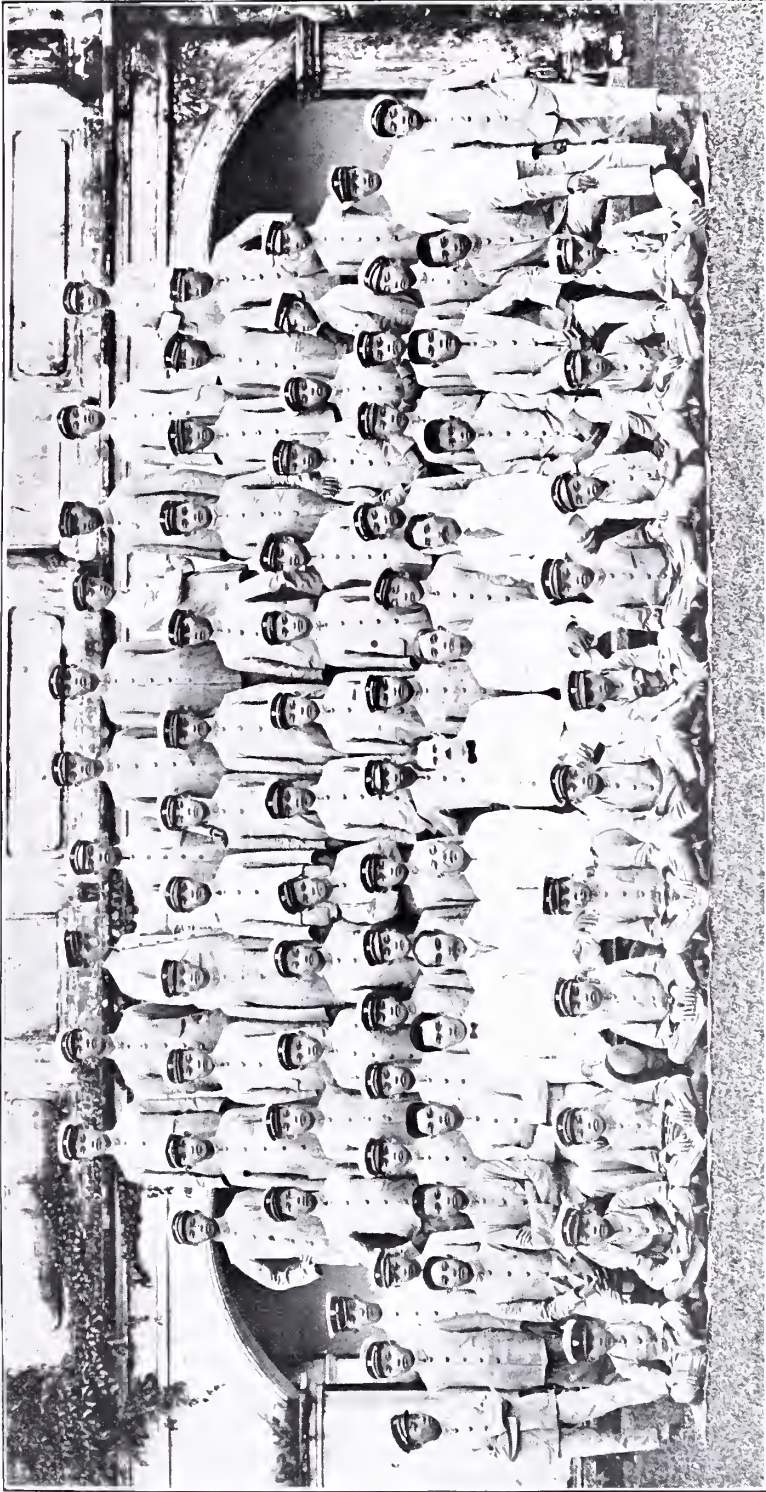
The elementary schools need more superintendence, which Mr. Band will be unable to give until he gets a colleague.

The Bookshop and Printing Press.—During the year there have been published 'Conversations with a Temple Keeper,' 'Christy's Old Organ,' a synopsis of the 'Pilgrim's Progress,' and a new edition of the History of our Formosa Mission. The *Church News* has a circulation of about 1,600 copies monthly, of which the Canadian Mission takes about 300. One of the stock publications used to be the Romanised Hymn-book, but now both our Mission and the Canadian Church have united in using the Hymn-book printed in Amoy. The charge of the Book-room and printing press on the Mission funds is about 200 yen.

The Hospital.—Owing to a variety of circumstances there has been a marked decrease in the number of most classes of patients. There was a rebellion in South Formosa, and for some months any Formosan wishing to attend hospital had to obtain a passport from the police of his village and have it viséd at a police station in Tainan. This, coupled with the fear of going to Tainan, where hundreds of their fellows were on trial for their lives, deterred many. The continued poverty of the people has also kept some away, and Dr. Maxwell's absence on furlough would not be unlikely to make the figures less. Still a total of over 2,000 individual in-patients indicates a large amount of beneficent work.

The nurses under Miss Fullerton's tuition are fast approaching a fair degree of efficiency. Dr. Lim, a graduate of the Government Medical School at Taihoku, has been resident medical officer since April, and is a great help; but it has been a sad loss to have one of the smartest assistants incapacitated by pulmonary tuberculosis. The strain of keeping the hospital open all the year round is great. Dr. Taylor would like to see the native doctors in Tainan more willing to help, especially in the out-patient department. Three of them began by giving one morning each a week; but before three months they had quietly slipped out without saying a word about going. During the year there were 241 first and return cases of Japanese patients. Linguistic obstacles make evangelistic work among them difficult, except by the distribution of Japanese tracts. The *raison d'être* of the whole work is the preaching of our Lord Jesus Christ to the people as their Saviour. Every week there are over twenty services of various kinds for the patients. Let one case suffice to illustrate the nature of the Medical Mission's ministrations:—

A man of twenty-five came from Karenko, on the east coast. He had suffered much pain for months, had sought help from a local doctor,



TAINAN MIDDLE SCHOOL.
(Rev. Edward Band, B.A., and five Teachers in second row.)



CHINESE CONGREGATION, MUAR (JOHORE),
CELEBRATING THE CENTENARY OF WILLIAM C. BURNS
(August, 1915)

[To face page 39.]

to whom he offered 600 yen for a cure. Then he applied to the idols, to whom he promised to build a big temple, more beautiful than the present one, if only he could be healed. He then came here, paid less than sixpence a day for food and medicine, two shillings for an anæsthetic, and in a fortnight was well. On being asked if he wished to go home—no, he wished to remain a couple of weeks to hear the doctrine, as it was his desire to publish abroad the good news all along the coast. One day in chapel he told the other patients his story, told of the futility of worshipping idols, of the truth of the foreigners' religion, and that he intended in future to worship the true God.

II. SHOKA (CHIANGHOA).

The Mission Staff.—Rev. Campbell N. Moody, M.A.; Dr. and Mrs. Landsborough; Misses Stuart, Butler, and Livingston.

Chianghoa became a Mission centre in 1895.

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Lim Hak-kiong, of Shoka, and Tsan Chhi-heng, of O-gu-lan.

[The Shoka Reports have not yet come to hand.]

SINGAPORE.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. J. A. B. Cook and Mrs. Cook; Rev. Wm. Murray, M.A.

The Presbyterian Church in Singapore began a Mission to the Chinese in the island in 1857. Mr. Cook went out in 1881. Five of the thirteen stations are in the Malay Peninsula. Mr. Cook's parishioners are the Swatow-speaking Chinese; Mr. Murray's, the 40,000 Straits-born Chinese (Babas).

Ordained Chinese Ministers.—Revs. Choa Iok-chi, of the Amoy-speaking (Hokkien) Church, and Tay Sek-tin, now acting as Secretary to the Singapore Anti-Opium Association.

In his annual report Mr. Cook distinguishes, as all sound missionary policy does, between the Mission and the Church. Of the latter he says :—

'The Chinese Christians, ever since there were little groups of twos and threes, have been the Church, which has had the conduct of its own affairs as a true entity, and not a mere annexe of any local or Western institution.

'The Chinese Presbytery continues to work very usefully, and grows yearly in intelligence and efficiency. It undertakes a general oversight of all the congregations, both in membership and finance, and in the more important business of the spiritual affairs of the flock.'

Of the Mission he writes :—

'Foreign missionaries will be more needed than ever, and will be welcomed, as they always have been, as friends in counsel and fellow-workers. Of one thing we may be well assured, and that is that the

FORMOSA

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS

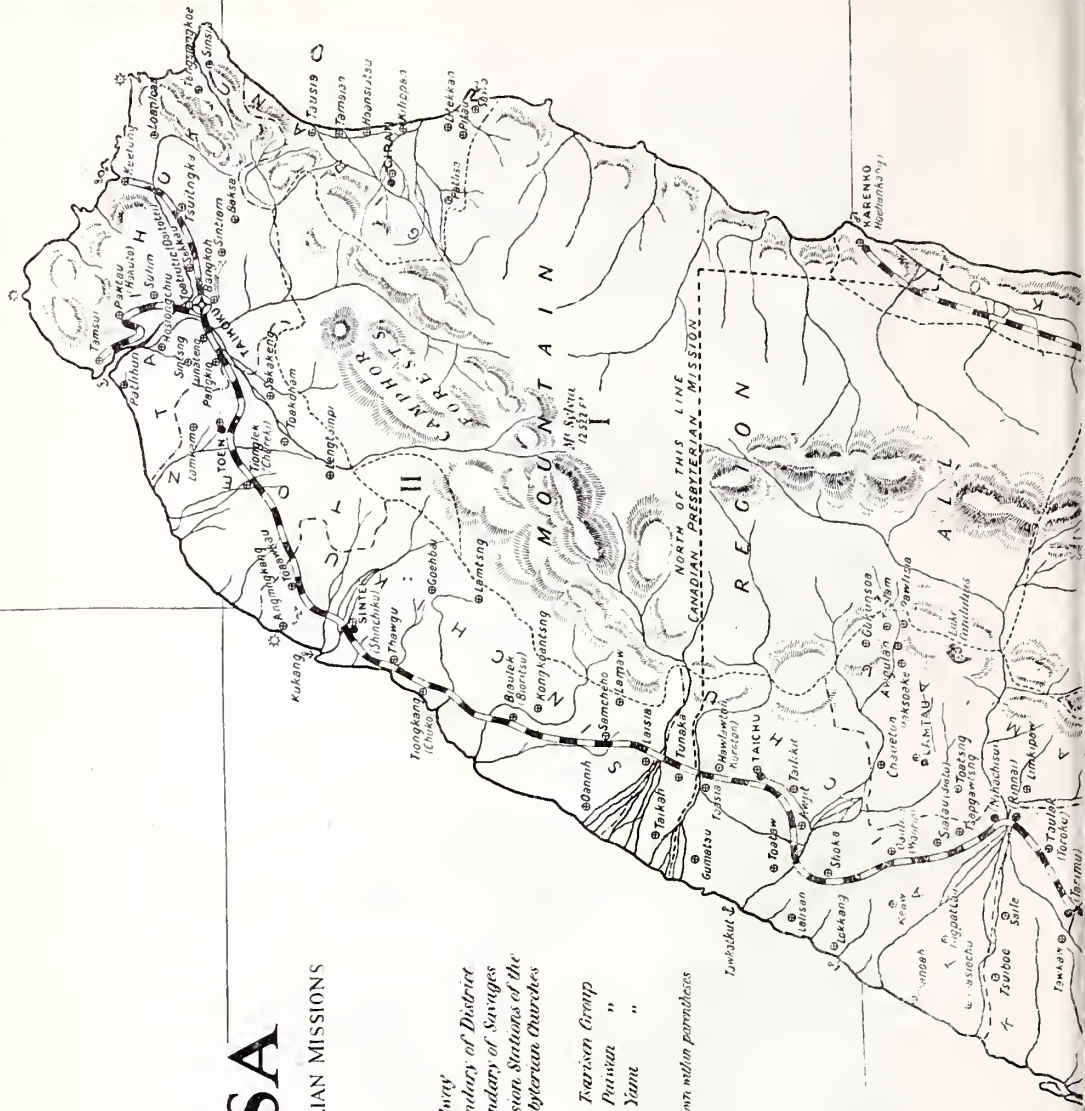
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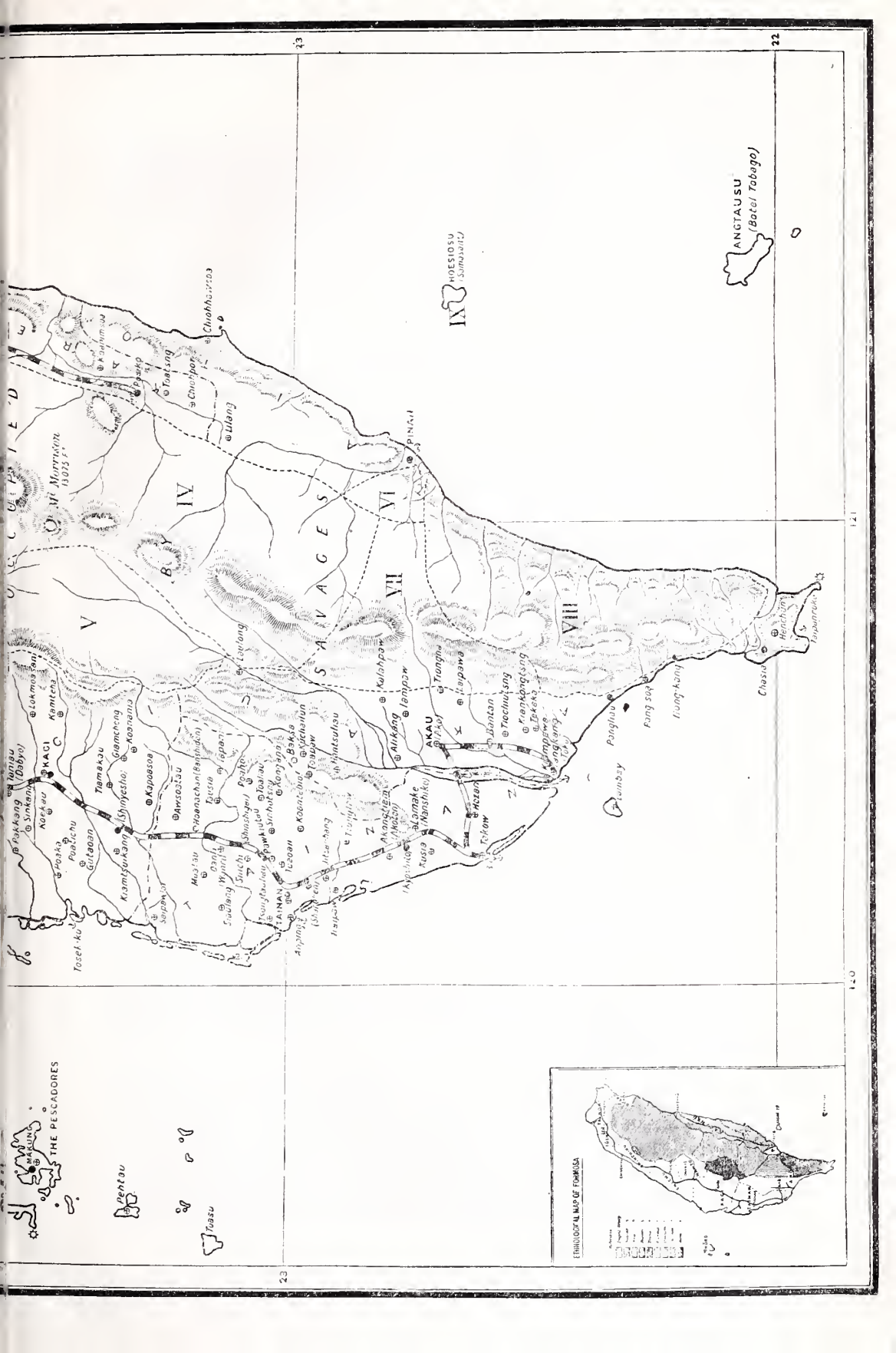
- ⊕ Capital of Formosa.
- District Town.
- ⊛ Light House.
- ⊚ Anchoresses.
- ▬▬▬ Railway.
- ▬▬▬ Boundary of District.
- ▬▬▬ Boundary of Savages.
- ⊕ Mission Stations of the Presbyterian Churches.

HILL TRIBES

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| I Royal Group | IV Bunan Group | VII Kariven Group |
| II Masett " | V Taton " | VIII Puvuan " |
| III Ane " | VI Pyrama " | IX Yami " |

The Japanese name of Railway Stations are shown within parentheses





THE PESCADORES

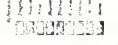
Pentau

Kasuu

IX HOESIOSU (Jumasiit)

ANGTAUSU (Baker Island)

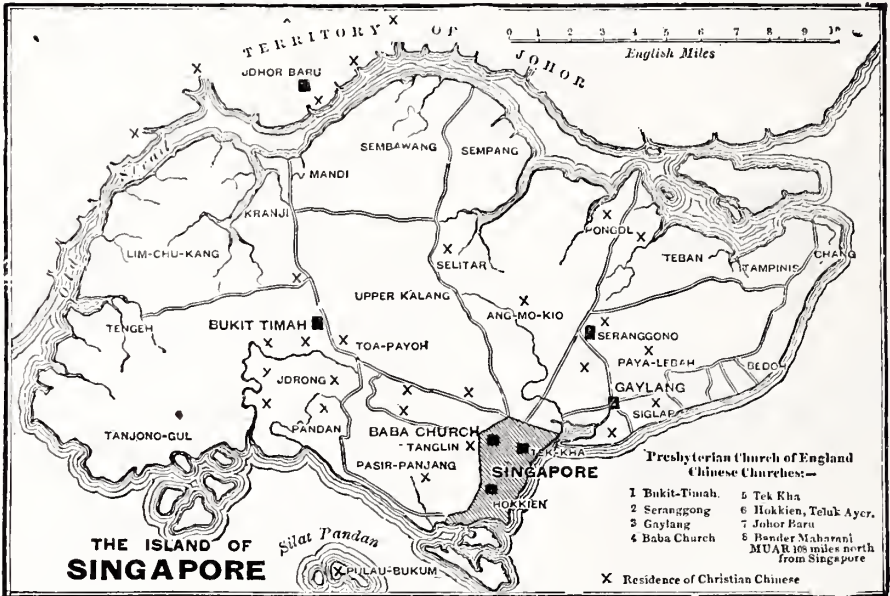
ETHNOLOGICAL MAP OF FORMOSA



Chinese Church will not be ungrateful or forget the work of faith and labour of love of their friends and fathers in God who brought them the Gospel, gave them the Bible, and laid the foundations on which the Church is daily being built by the united efforts of the natives of the land and their foreign colleagues. To God be all praise!

Mr. Cross has been welcomed to Singapore and to a seat on the Mission Council. The arrival of Mr. Harcus at Kuala Lumpur is hailed with pleasure.

'The longer we live the more are we convinced that the work among the Chinese can alone be strong and spiritual in proportion to what European



Christians are in their own Church connection and in their allegiance to the Lord. They and we are daily under their keen and close observation, and we cannot help our influence telling for the honour or dishonour of the Church of Christ.'

Another ministerial colleague in the Mission has been promised and is still due, and 'the work among the women and children demands, moreover, two W.M.A. workers, in addition to what Mrs. Cook is doing.'

The Baba Work.—Mr. Murray's work has been interrupted by his absence in Penang, where he took temporary charge of the Presbyterian congregation. Owing to his absence a greater burden was imposed on Mr. Cook and Mr. Cross and the members of the congregation. The Mutiny in February also caused some interruption of the work. Evening meetings were impossible. Many of the Chinese young men who belong to the Volunteer forces have

had to be on military duty. Mr. Murray believes that the experience of war-time has done good in breaking down a certain indifference of the Straits Chinese to the larger life of the world and in making them more appreciative of national righteousness.

The Sunday services held regularly have been well attended, and Mr. Murray has also conducted frequent services on Sunday afternoons in the country, and regular services on Sunday forenoons in the hospital.

The Sunday School (forty scholars) has had a better average attendance than before, and owes much to Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont. The Church *Messenger*, which is distributed gratis and is a means of spreading the Gospel among those outside the Church, has completed its seventh year under the editorship of Mr. Song Ong Siang, LL.B.

The attendance at the Reading Club, though interfered with by the military duties of some of its members, has been good, and the Club, with its classes on Moral Philosophy, History, etc., forms a pleasant and useful rendezvous for young men. The Chinese Christian Association, though also interfered with by the exigencies of military service, has done useful work in organising a supply of periodicals and books furnished by the kindness of friends for the Chinese Volunteers in various parts of the island.

The number of communicants in the Baba Church now stands at fifty-six. Contributions have been \$1,027.67, and, in addition to meeting congregational expenses, donations have been made to various missionary and philanthropic funds.

RAJSHAHI, BENGAL.

(Including the work at and around the two centres, Rampore Boalia and Naogaon.)

I. RAMPORE BOALIA.

The Mission Staff.—Rev. Wm. J. Hamilton, B.D., and Mrs. Hamilton; Miss Mary Taylor and Miss Mary Winnefred Hall.

The Rajshahi people (1,500,000) are mostly small farmers, scattered over more than 6,000 villages, cultivating rice and jute. They are very poor, and the majority of them Mohammedans. There are only three towns of any size in the whole district: Rampore Boalia (20,000 inhabitants), Natore (9,000), Naogaon (3,000). Ours is the only Protestant Mission. Work was begun in 1862, the first missionary the Rev. Behari Lal Singh, a pupil of Dr. Duff.

Mr. Hamilton expresses his thankfulness that in war-time the opportunities for preaching Christ crucified have in no way been curtailed. Very strikingly he mentions three points where the difference between Christianity and the faiths of India is clearly seen. (1) In the dispensary, while Christ says, 'Heal the sick,'

they are content to talk philosophy or prescribe forms. (2) In open-air preaching, which is a constant witness that we believe our religion in a way the Indians do not believe theirs. (3) In the books we sell, easily understood of the people, while the Hindu and Mohammedan Scriptures are in dead or unknown tongues.

One of Mr. Hamilton's friends asked him the secret of the life of Christianity, as he found it inspired people to teach savages and heal revolting diseases in a way no other religion can approach.

Among the 700 students of the Government College Mr. Hamilton has attempted work, holding a Bible Class, which has been well attended. An examination showed that several of the students had a good knowledge of the chapters read. Mr. Hamilton has distributed some copies of the Articles of the Faith to his more thoughtful friends, and believes that in leaflet form it would be a good tract for use among educated non-Christians. An interesting sign of the times is a Bengali 'Life of Christ for Children,' published in a fine edition by a Hindu.

The work among the aboriginal villagers (immigrant Paharias) has been maintained, and five adults have been baptised. Santals have also settled among them. The first Santal was baptised this year. A school under a Santal teacher is making good progress.

A small co-operative bank, under Government supervision, has been working among the Christians for eighteen months. It keeps them out of debt, and tends to develop self-help and independence.

II. NAOGAON.

Mission Staff.—Dr. Morison and Mrs. Morison.

Naogaon became a Mission centre in 1906.

Besides the two Sunday services, which are usually attended by a fair sprinkling of outsiders as well as by the Christians and a number of the in-patients, there is also a Sunday class for inquirers. During certain parts of the year a class is held in the principal school in Naogaon for senior school boys. Gospels and hymn-books in Bengali and English New Testaments have found quite a good sale amongst them, and they listen very well to the explanation of the passages read and ask questions about their difficulties. Scriptures and other books are sold to the patients in the hospital and at dispensary preachings, as well as by the colporteurs and another worker privately supported. There have been seven baptisms, five of adult converts from Islam and two of children. Of the former, four are men from neighbouring villages, and the other the wife of one of last year's converts who is now working as a colporteur. The men have had to endure some persecution. The two children were orphans. The first is Abdul, a boy of eight or nine, whose father died in hospital. The relatives were communicated with, but took no steps to recover the child. The second is Budhu, who, with his tiny sister, was found in a state of exhaustion

lying beside his parents, both of whom had died of cholera. The baby died some weeks after their rescue, but Budhu survived. He is a bright little fellow of about five. As it is important that these boys should learn some trade, they have been sent to the industrial school of an Australian Mission.



The Hospital.—The hospital accommodation has several times been severely taxed. Even the Women's Hospital has been quite full at times, in spite of the lack of a lady doctor or nurse. The private wards, too, have been in frequent use. Naogaon, though badly infested by mosquitoes, has enjoyed a good reputation as

regards malaria; but this has been a record year for that disease. One-third of the total cases treated in July and August were malarial, and some were of a very malignant type. There is reason to think that this is due to the invasion of Santahar, our railway station, by numbers of infected coolies from Sara, a very malarial place.

Visiting patients in their own homes, though expensive of time and strength, has the advantage of bringing the doctor into close contact with the people, and often gives desirable opportunities of making known the Gospel message. There is a great deal of genuine gratitude among the hospital patients and a willingness to listen to the Gospel. One man, after returning to his home six miles away, sent some weeks later for the doctor to have a preaching to a number of Mussulmans whom he had gathered at his house. He had bought a Bible and was reading it. A sum of about £70 has been raised locally by fees, etc., which covers half the total output on the medical work. The enormous rise in the price of drugs since the outbreak of the War makes it increasingly difficult to reduce expenditure without also reducing efficiency.

There is little scope for educational work. For such work among boys there is no opening, and the little school for girls passes through various vicissitudes according to the whims of parents not keen on female education. As there are no fees and books, etc., are provided, the pupils stay away on the slightest excuse. To impose a fee and charge for requisites would be, in the present state of public opinion, to bring matters to an absolute conclusion.

The baptism of two men in the village from which most of the pupils come caused a certain amount of boycott of both day and Sunday School.

The staff of workers is very much as it was. The Bible-woman has been dismissed as unsatisfactory, and her place has not yet been filled. A partially-trained junior compounder has been appointed on probation. No preachers have been appointed. Dr. Morison receives assistance from the head compounder Babu and male nurse Babu for the Sunday services, and has been giving them instruction on weekdays for this purpose, in addition to his medical class for their benefit. In hospital and dispensary preaching on weekdays the two colporteurs assist when they are not out on tour.

LIVINGSTONIA.

The Mission work in Livingstonia, in the northern section, has been much interrupted by the War. The Germans have frequently raided the frontier near which are the two stations, Karonga and Mwenzo. Not much material damage has been done; but of course the ordinary work has been interrupted. Further south large numbers of the people have been employed in making roads and in the transport of supplies to the Front, and this has disorganised the



SWABUE HOSPITAL (to left) and BOYS' SCHOOL (to right).

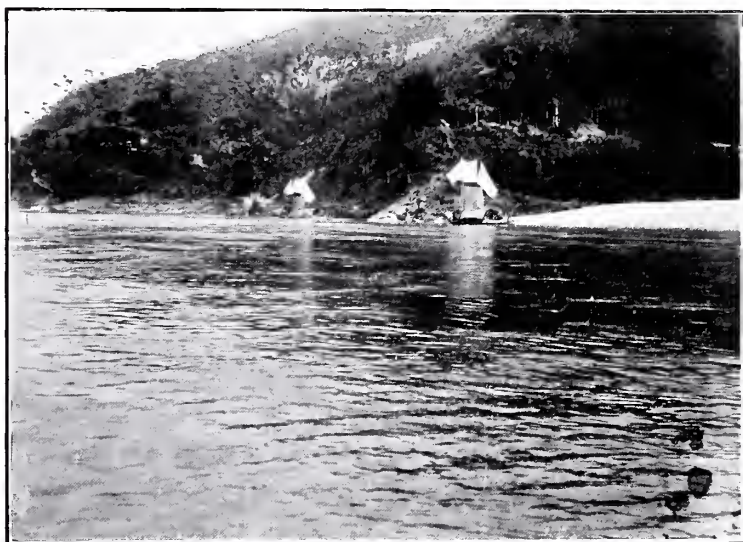


SWABUE: BOATS DECORATED FOR THE NEW YEAR.

[To face page 46.]



WUKINGFU.
(View near Mission Compound.)



VIEW ABOVE SAMHOPA, WITH HAKKA BOATS SAILING UPSTREAM.

[To face page 47.]

ordinary Mission work. In addition, it has brought into prominence the purely material aspects of life, to the suppression of the spiritual. All over the country the natives have been receiving larger pay than ever before, and this has brought with it the temptation to spend money foolishly. Still, some of the stations report great progress, and no doubt as soon as the settlement of the country takes place Mission work will go forward with a new impetus.

Submitted, on behalf of the Committee, by
ALEXANDER MACALISTER, *Convener*.
PATRICK J. MACLAGAN, *Secretary*.

[For Financial Statement, see under 'Accounts of the Church,' p. 68.]

THE MISSIONARIES.

(AS AT MARCH 31, 1916.)

MINISTERIAL MISSIONARIES.

* The asterisk before a name in these lists indicates a married missionary. The wives of the missionaries have always been efficient Mission workers.

| | <i>Arrival on the Mission Field.</i> | | <i>Stations.</i> |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Rev. * William Campbell, D.D., F.R.G.S. | 1871. | | Tainan, Formosa. |
| „ J. Campbell Gibson, D.D.... | ... 1874. | | Swatow. |
| „ Thomas Barclay, M.A. ... | ... 1874. | | Tainan, Formosa. |
| „ *J. A. Bethune Cook ... | ... 1881. | | Singapore. |
| „ *Murdo C. Mackenzie ... | ... 1888. | | Wukingfu. |
| „ *Duncan Ferguson, M.A. ... | ... 1889. | | Tainan, Formosa. |
| „ *George M. Wales .. | ... 1890. | | Amoy. |
| „ *John Steele, M.A., D.Lit. ¹ | ... 1892. | | |
| „ Andrew Bonar Nielson, M.A. | ... 1895. | | Tainan, Formosa. |
| „ *David Sutherland ... | ... 1898. | | Swabue. |
| „ *William J. Hamilton, B.D. | ... 1900. | | Rampore Boalia, Rajshahi, Bengal. |
| „ William Murray, M.A. ... | ... 1901. | | Singapore. |
| „ Alan S. M. Anderson, M.A. | ... 1902. | | Chinchew. |
| „ Horace F. Wallace, B.D. ... | ... 1903. | | Swatow. |
| „ *H. W. Oldham ... | ... 1904. | | Amoy. |
| „ *John Watson, M.A. ² ... | ... 1905. | | Chinchew. |
| „ *W. B. Paton, M.A. ... | ... 1905. | | Wukingfu. |
| „ *W. E. Montgomery, B.D. | ... 1909. | | Tainan, Formosa. |
| „ *T. W. Douglas James, M.A. | ... 1910. | | Chaochowfu. |
| „ R. W. R. Rentoul, B.A. ... | ... 1911. | | Samhopa. |
| „ T. Campbell Gibson, M.A. ... | ... 1912. | | Swatow. |
| „ Edward Band, B.A. ... | ... 1912. | | Tainan, Formosa. |
| „ *William Short, M.A., B.D. | ... 1913. | | Yungchun. |
| „ J. C. Smith, B.A. ... | ... 1914. | | Swatow. |
| „ Campbell N. Moody, M.A. ³ | ... 1914. | | Shoka, Formosa. |
| „ George McCahon, M.A. ... | ... 1915. | | Changpu. |
| „ A. Guthrie Gamble, B.A.... | ... 1915. | | Swatow. |

MEDICAL MISSIONARIES.

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| * Alexander Lyall, M.B., C.M. Edin. | ... 1879. | Swatow. |
| John F. McPhun, M.B., C.M. Glasg. | ... 1882. | Samhopa. |
| * Philip B. Cousland, M.B., C.M. Edin. ⁴ | ... 1883. | Yokohama. |
| * David Landsborough, M.A., M.B., C.M. Edin. | ... 1895. | Shoka, Formosa. |
| * J. Preston Maxwell, M.D., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. | ... 1899. | Yungchun. |

¹ Dr. Steele is lent to the Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries for three years as its Secretary.

² Mr. Watson was in Amoy during 1880-1895. He returned to the Mission in 1905.

³ Mr. Moody was in Shoka from 1895-1908.

⁴ Dr. Cousland is still acting as Editorial Secretary of the China Medical Missionary Association.

| | <i>Arrival on the Mission Field.</i> | <i>Stations.</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| *J. Laidlaw Maxwell, Jun., M.D., B.S. Lond. | 1900. | Tainan, Formosa. |
| *Robert Morison, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Edin. | 1902. | Naogaon, Rajshahi, Bengal. |
| *G. Duncan Whyte, M.D. Edin., D.T.M. & H. Camb. | 1903. | Swatow. |
| *J. Howard Montgomery, M.B., Ch.B. Edin. | 1904. | Chinchew. |
| Andrew Wight, M.B., Ch.B. Edin. ... | 1907. | Chaochowfu. |
| *Robert Chalmers, M.D. Abd. | 1910. | Swabue. |
| *Norman B. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg. | 1911. | Wukungfu. |
| *Geo. Gushue-Taylor, M.B., B.S. Lond. | 1911. | Tainan, Formosa. |
| *W. Chalmers Dale, M.B., B.S. Lond. ... | 1913. | Shanghang. |
| *J. Henderson Lamb, M.B., Ch.B. Edin. | 1914. | Changpu. |
| Malcolm S. Ross, M.B., Ch.B. Edin. ... | 1914. | Swatow District. |

MISSIONARY TEACHERS.

| | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| *Mr. William Paton | 1881. | Swatow. |
| *Mr. H. F. Rankin, F.E.I.S. | 1896. | Amoy. |
| *Mr. Henry J. P. Anderson, M.A. ... | 1904. | Amoy. |
| Mr. Reginald A. Rogers, M.A. | 1909. | Chinchew. |
| *Mr. Alfred W. Edmunds, B.A.I. (T.C.D.) | 1910. | Swatow. |
| Mr. L. Kingsley Underhill, B.A. ... | 1912. | Chinchew. |
| *Mr. T. B. Partington, M.A. | 1916. | Swatow. |

CERTIFICATED NURSES.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Miss Alice Fullerton | 1911. | Tainan, Formosa. |
| Miss Johan Tait | 1914. | Swatow. |

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION MISSIONARIES.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Miss Georgina J. Maclagan | 1882. | Changpu. |
| Miss Annie E. Butler | 1885. | Shoka, Formosa. |
| Miss Joan Stuart | 1885. | Shoka, Formosa. |
| Miss Mary Harkness | 1887. | Swatow. |
| Miss Margaret Barnett | 1888. | Tainan, Formosa. |
| Miss Helen Lecky | 1889. | Changpu. |
| Miss Janet Balmer | 1890. | Wukungfu. |
| Miss Lydia Ramsay | 1890. | Chinchew. |
| Miss Annie N. Duncan | 1893. | Chinchew. |
| Miss Margaret B. Macgregor | 1893. | Amoy. |
| Miss Lena Johnston | 1896. | Amoy. |
| Miss Margaret Ross | 1897. | Yungchun. |
| Miss Mary G. Ewing | 1898. | Yungchun. |
| Miss Jeanie Ewing | 1898. | Yungchun. |
| Miss Isabella E. Brander | 1902. | Swatow. |
| Miss Margaret E. MacArthur | 1902. | Chinchew. |
| Miss Jeannie Lloyd | 1903. | Tainan, Formosa. |
| Miss Gertrude Wells | 1905. | Chaochowfu. |
| Miss Edith Herschell | 1906. | Changpu. |
| Miss Jeanie P. McKay | 1906. | Chinchew. |
| Miss Anne Symington | 1907. | Amoy. |

| | | | <i>Arrival on the Mission Field.</i> | <i>Stations.</i> |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|--|------------------|
| Miss Dora Noltenius | ... | ... | 1910. | Amoy. |
| Miss Eleanor Y. Probst | ... | ... | 1910. | Shanghang. |
| Miss Evelyn D. Davis | ... | ... | 1912. | Amoy. |
| Miss Mary Taylor | ... | ... | 1912. | Rampore Boalia. |
| Miss Mary Winnefred Hall | ... | ... | 1912. | Rampore Boalia. |
| Miss Winifred Starkey | ... | ... | 1913. | Wukingfu. |
| Miss Agnes D. Reive | ... | ... | 1913. | Tainan, Formosa. |
| Miss Annie A. Livingston | ... | ... | 1913. | Shoka, Formosa. |
| Miss Phyllis A. Chisholm, B.A. | ... | ... | 1914. | Swatow. |
| Miss Marie Thompson | ... | ... | 1914. | Wukingfu. |
| Miss Mary Paton | ... | ... | 1914. | Swabue. |
| Miss Muriel Donaldson | ... | ... | 1914. | Chinchew. |
| Miss Dorothy Fisk | ... | ... | 1915. | Swatow. |

W.M.A. MEDICAL MISSIONARIES.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-------|-----------|
| Miss Margaret Edith Bryson, M.B., Ch.B. | | | | |
| Glasg. | ... | ... | 1904. | Chinchew. |
| Miss Nina H. Beath, M.D. Edin. | ... | ... | 1905. | Swatow. |
| Miss Louisa Graham Thacker, M.B., B.S. | | | | |
| Lond. | ... | ... | 1906. | Chinchew. |
| Miss S. Winifred Heyworth, L.R.C.P. | | | | |
| and S. Edin. | ... | ... | 1915. | Swatow. |

The Mission Staff numbers 27 Ministerial Missionaries, 20 Medical Missionaries (including 4 Lady Doctors), 7 Missionary Teachers, 32 Wives of Missionaries, 2 Certificated Nurses, 34 W.M.A. Ladies (not including the Lady Doctors); resident at 15 centres.¹

N.B.—POSTAL ADDRESSES.—For letters and postcards (which must be prepaid) the addresses are:—

- For Amoy, Chinchew, and Changpu : put *only* 'Amoy, China.'
- For Swatow, Chaochowfu, and Wukingfu : put *only* 'Swatow, China.'
- For Swabue : 'Swabue, by Hong Kong, China.'
- For Yungchun : 'Yungchun, Amoy, China.'
- For Samhopa : 'Samhopa, near Swatow, China.'
- For Shanghang : 'Shanghang, by Swatow, China.'
- For Formosa : 'Shoka, Formosa' (for Chianghoa), or 'Tainan, Formosa.'

For Newspapers and Parcels.—'Amoy, *via* Hong Kong,' for Amoy, Chinchew, and Changpu; for Yungchun, 'Yungchun, Amoy, China'; 'Swatow, by Hong Kong,' for Swatow, Chaochowfu, and Wukingfu; 'Swabue, by Hong Kong,' for Swabue; and for Formosa, 'Tainan, Formosa, by Hong Kong,' or 'Shoka, Formosa, by Hong Kong,' for Chianghoa.

For the Straits Settlements and India:—

- 'Gilstead, Newton, Singapore.'
- 'Rampore Boalia, Rajshahi, Bengal, India.'
- 'Naogaon, Rajshahi, Bengal, India.'

In every case put 'English Presbyterian Mission' after the missionary's name. Letters, *1d.* per ounce, to Amoy, Swatow, Singapore, Rampore

¹ Mrs. J. L. Maxwell and Mrs. Gushue-Taylor (Tainan) and Mrs. Lamb (Changpu) are certificated nurses. These ladies give invaluable expert help in the medical work of their centres. Much help in Girls' and Women's Schools, and in visiting in the hospitals and at country stations, is given by the other missionaries' wives.

Boalia, and Naogaon ; $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ for the first ounce, and $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ for each ounce afterwards, to Formosa, Swabue, Samhopa, Shanghang, and Yungchun.

CENTRES AND STATIONS.

N.B.—At all the centres of the pastorates (where these are separate Stations) and at all the Stations printed in ordinary type the Congregations have at least two Elders or one Elder and one Deacon, and are reckoned organised ; at Stations printed in italics the Congregations are not yet organised.

AMOY.

(The Synod of Amoy has two Presbyteries—Chinchew and Changchew.)

CHINCHEW PRESBYTERY.

(a) Connected with Amoy.

| <i>Centres of Pastorates.</i> | <i>Associated Stations.</i> | <i>Ministers.</i> |
|---|--|--|
| Emung-kang (or Ha-kang) | Kolongsu. | Rev. Iu Hwai-tek (Inducted, 1899). |
| Chi-bay (or Kim-chi) | Chhim-lo, Phoa-khan, Chui-kang, <i>Chui-chng, Aw-chhu.</i> Preaching Hall : <i>Toa-chhim-lo, O-chhu.</i> | Rev. Kho Seng-iam (Ordained, 1896). |
| Chioh-chi | | Rev. Tan Khun-choan (Inducted, 1913). |

(b) Connected with Chinchew.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Chinchew, South St. | <i>Tsu-po-koe.</i> Preaching Halls : <i>Tan-te, Chioh-thau-koe, Kho-tho- hng, Gaw-tui-chhi.</i> | Rev. Kho Tsui hong (Inducted, 1911). |
| Chinchew, West St. | <i>Lam-an City, Phu-kio.</i> | Rev. Ngo Hong-pho (Inducted, 1897). |
| Siong-see. | <i>Ham-kang.</i> | Rev. Si Kiet-siong (Ordained, 1909). |
| Eng-sek.¹ | Chioh-sai, Eng-leng. Preaching Hall : <i>Sin-koe.</i> | Rev. Kho Sek-hui (Ordained, 1914). |
| An-khoe. | Eng-lai, O-thau ; <i>Tng-khi, Chiu- ti.</i> Preaching Hall : <i>Phi-hi, Ko-pi.</i> | Vacant. |
| Phoa-noa. | Ho-chhi ; <i>Sio-lo-khoe, Phi-lai,</i> Koa-hng. | Rev. Ngo A-siu (Ordained, 1901). |
| Khoe-be. | <i>Tang-chhan-kio, Toa-u.</i> | Rev. Ngo Peng-ian (Ordained, 1914). |
| An-hai. | Mng-khau-tai ; <i>Tang-chioh.</i> | Rev. Ng Jit-chheng (Inducted, 1912). |
| Koa-kio. | Preaching Hall : <i>Au-na.</i> | Rev. Ng Chu-hun (Ordained, 1915). |

¹ Eng-sek, the name given to the pastorate, is made up of the first syllable of Eng-leng (where the Pastor lives), and sek, the 'character' sound of Chioh, the first syllable of Chioh-sai.

(c) Connected with Yungchun (Engchhun).

| <i>Centres of Pastorates.</i> | <i>Associated Stations.</i> | <i>Ministers.</i> |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Yungchun. | Tek-hoe, <i>Toa-khu-thau</i> , <i>Khoe-khan</i> , <i>Sio-kaw</i> , <i>Le-khi</i> . Preaching Halls: <i>E-pih</i> , <i>Am-la-khan</i> . | Rev. Lo Ma-kho (Ordained, 1913). |
| Pi-aw. | <i>Gaw-tau</i> , <i>Ko-loe</i> , <i>Toh-paw</i> ; <i>Saw-</i> <i>khi</i> , <i>It-taw</i> , <i>Khut-tau</i> , <i>Soa-pi-</i> <i>tow</i> . Preaching Hall: <i>Phak-tia</i> . | Rev. Lim Iap Pi-khian (Ordained, 1912). |
| Si-san. ¹ | Soa-thau-sia, where the Pastor lives, <i>Chheng-kim-bio</i> , <i>Be-thau</i> , <i>Am-tay</i> . | Rev. Lim Chiam-to (Ordained, 1906). |

CHANGCHEW PRESBYTERY.

(a) Connected with Amoy.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Pechuia (Peh-tsui-ia). | Kwa-jim, <i>See-law</i> . | Vacant. |
| (b) Connected with Changpu. | | |
| Khi-bay. | Ko-tin, where the Pastor lives; <i>Chhiah-thaw-nia</i> , <i>Liok-go</i> . | Rev. Iu Iok-se (Ordained, 1907). |
| Tung-kio. | Liong-khe; <i>Koe-bu-siu</i> . | Rev. Iu Un-sin (Inducted, 1911). |
| Kio-lai. | Liong-nia, <i>Kak-chioh</i> ; <i>Lang-phi</i> , <i>Sin-lai</i> . | Vacant. |
| Changpu. | Pan-to, <i>To-jim</i> , <i>Kang-khau</i> . | Rev. Ngo Pay (Ordained, 1882). |
| Gaw-chay. ² | <i>Chi-a-be</i> ; <i>Cheng-poa</i> . | Rev. Ngo Chong-sen (Ordained, 1904). |
| Un-sio. | <i>Na-thau</i> ; <i>Si-to</i> , <i>Liong-khi</i> . | Rev. Lim Beng-tek (Ordained 1902). |
| Bay-pay. | <i>Tin-hai</i> , <i>Kang-khau</i> ; <i>Kang-boey</i> , <i>Cheng-tan</i> . | Rev. Li Sin-to (Ordained, 1886). |
| Liong-bun-see. | <i>Kio-thau</i> (where the Pastor lives), <i>Aw-sai</i> ; <i>Iu-be-kio</i> , <i>Chiah-aw</i> , <i>Peh-chioh</i> , <i>Chiah-a-hi</i> . | Rev. Na Ju-khe (Inducted, 1910). |
| Au-po. | | Rev. Lim Bun-khiok |

[There is another pastorate in the Changpu district, on the Island of *Tang-soa*, part of the Mission of the Native Church, where there is an ordained Minister, the Rev. Ng Chhong-hai. A second Station of the Native Mission Committee is *Au-pho*, on the Island of *Quemoy*, outside *Amoy*. These 'Home Missions' are under the Synod of *Amoy*.]

[N.B.—Besides the pastorates connected with our own Mission there are in all sixteen pastorates in the two Presbyteries—Chinchew and Changchew—connected with the American Reformed Mission, with a Communicant membership of 1,900.]

SWATOW.

(The Synod of Chao-Hwei-Chow³ has two Presbyteries, Swatow and Wukingfu.)

SWATOW PRESBYTERY.

(a) Connected with Swatow.

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| Kieh-yang. | Leng-kang, <i>Tek-phou</i> ; <i>Sin-liau</i> . | Rev. Khu Kia-siu (Minister-in-charge). |
|------------|---|---|

¹ Si-san is the name of the valley in which *Be-thau* and other villages are situated.

² *Gaw-chay* is the name of the district. The pastorate has two Stations, *Chi-a-be* (where the Pastor lives) and *Cheng-poa*.

³ *Chaochow* and *Hweichow* are the names (according to the 'Mandarin' pronunciation) of two out of the four large Prefectural Districts in which the Swatow and Hakka work chiefly lies.

| <i>Centres of Pastorates.</i> | <i>Associated Stations</i> | <i>Ministers.</i> |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Sin-hu. | <i>Tek-kie, Tang-liau.</i> | Vacant. |
| Mi-ou. | | Rev. Lim Huang. |
| Teng-pou. | | Rev. Te Hu-nguan. |
| Kia-kng. | Kang-bue. | Vacant. |
| Tsau-phou. | <i>Pi-thau.</i> | Vacant. |
| Iam-tsau. | <i>Chia-chiu, Chhin-tshng.</i> | Rev. Kuan Chip-seng. |
| Phu-sua. | Ng-kng. | Vacant. |
| Chia-na. | <i>Tng-bue.</i> | Rev. Lim Siu-thien (Ordained, 1909). |
| Swatow. | <i>Ou-teng-pue, Phong-chiu-so.</i> | Rev. Lim Chiang-tsau. |
| Pang-khau. | <i>Teng-kng; Sin-che.</i> | Rev. Lim Tong-sam (Ordained, 1913). |
| Kah-chi. | <i>Kui-ou, Sin-jiau.</i> | Rev. Lim Kau. |
| Lau-sua-hu. | | Rev. Lo Chi-seng (Ordained, 1913). |
| (b) Connected with Chaochowfu. | | |
| Chaochowfu. | Teng-tng. | Vacant. |
| Peh-tsui-ou. | <i>To-thau, Tiam-kia-thau,</i> <i>Kua-tng.</i> | Rev. Sng Ui-bun (Ordained, 1913). |
| (c) Connected with Swabue. | | |
| Swabue. | <i>Chiap-cheng, Nam-un, Chia-ung.</i> | Vacant. |
| Tua-ua. | <i>Lu-fung (or Tang-hai).</i> | Rev. Phe Chek-li (Ordained, 1909). |

The rest of the Swatow Stations follow grouped under Districts:—

(a) Connected with Swatow.

DISTRICT.

Hai-yang.—*Am-pou, Tshua-tng-chhi.*
Jao-ping.—*Jao-ping, Thuah-khe, Chieh-thau.*
Kieh-yang.—*Tua-ka.*
Chao-yang.—*Chao-yang, Leng-kia, Sng-tshan, Tat-hau-pou, Sua-mng-sia.*
Pu-ning.—*Kui-su, Ku-pue, Li-ou, Kho-leng.*
Hwei-lai.—*Hwei-lai, Kue-tham, Sang-sua, Leng-kang, Cheng-hai.*
Chao-an.—*Chao-an.*
Namoa Island.—*Au-theh, Namoa, Hun-o.*

(b) Connected with Chaochowfu.

Hai-yang.—*Tng-ou, E-tng, Liou-khau.*
Fungshun.—*Liu-ng.*

(c) Connected with Swabue.

Hai-fung.—*Kong-pheng; Hai-fung, Bue-leng, Pien-chheng.*
Lu-fung.—*Kit-chieh-ue, Tang-sua, Poh-bue, Chiu-kia, Nam-tng, Suakang.*

HAKKA COUNTRY.

PRESBYTERY OF WUKINGFU.

SOUTH HAKKALAND.

| <i>Centres of Pastorates.</i> | <i>Associated Stations.</i> | <i>Ministers.</i> |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Wukingfu. | <i>Pi-yong, Thai-yen.</i> | Rev. Phang Tsiung. |
| Thong-hang. | | Vacant. |
| Ho-thien. | <i>Sin-thien, Lo-hai,</i> <i>Shong-fu.</i> | Vacant. |
| Ho-pho. | | Rev. Liu Pau-Nyen (Ordained, 1913). |

The rest of the South Hakka Stations follow grouped under their respective Chinese Counties :—

COUNTY.

Kieh-yang.—Kwan-yim-san, *Tung-sim-tshun*, Thai-yong, *Kiu-teu-pu*, *Nam-san*, *Shui-liu-pu*, *Fung-lo-pi*.

Luh-fung.—Ng-yun-thung, Sam-hai, Shong-sa, *Pat-van*, *Vong-kin-pu*, *Thun-pu*, *Vong-thong*.

Fung-shun.—Pu-tsu-tshai, *Fung-shun*, *Hi-tsu-tham*, *Yu-tshau-yong*.

Hwei-lai.—*Kau-thien*, *Moi-yong*.

Hai-fung.—Phai-liang (or Ma-chuk), *Fa-chau-leu*.

NORTH HAKKALAND : SAMHOPA.

There are no ordained pastors yet in this part of the Hakka field. The Stations are grouped under Counties :—

COUNTY.

Ta-pu.—Ta-pu, *Samhopa*, *Vong-fu-tshun*, *Ko-pi*, *Thai-ma*.

Hai-yang.—*Thien-chung-hi*, *Chuk-phai-mun*.

Jao-ping.—*Khi-khang*.

Fung-shun.—*Vong-thung*.

Chen-ping.—*Tshung-kheu*.

Yung-ting.—Yung-ting, *Fu-loi*, *Thai-khe*.

Kiangsi Prov.—*Lo-thong*, *On-yen*, *Mun-liang*, and *Kim-ke*.

NORTH HAKKALAND : SHANGHANG (FUKIEN PROVINCE).

COUNTY.

Shanghang.—*Shanghang*, *Chung-tu*, *Lu-fung*, *Khung-ha*.

Wu-ping.—*Vu-phin*, *Kung-ha*, *Luk-kap*.

FORMOSA.

PRESBYTERY OF TAINAN.

(a) Connected with Tainan.

| <i>Centres of Pastorates.</i> | <i>Associated Stations.</i> | <i>Ministers.</i> |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Tainan. | Po-kiu-thau, Sin-chhi,* <i>Tiong-lo</i> , <i>Toa - oan</i> , <i>Tsong - thau - liau</i> , <i>An-peng</i> , <i>Koan-te-bio</i> , <i>Ji-tsan-</i> <i>hang</i> . | Rev. Ko Kim-seng (Ordained, 1907). |
| Bak-sa.* | <i>Toa-po</i> ; * <i>Kam-a-na</i> * (or <i>Ku-</i> <i>chhai - lun</i> *), with two out- stations, <i>Lau - long</i> and <i>Sin-</i> <i>chhu-a</i> ; * <i>Kong-a-na</i> * with two out-stations, <i>Sin-ho-tsung</i> * and <i>Toa-liau</i> * ; <i>Poah-be</i> *. | Rev. Lau Tsun-sin (Ordained, 1898). |
| Lam-a-khe. | <i>Ku-sia</i> , <i>A-kong-tiam</i> . | Vacant. |
| Gu-ta-oan. | <i>Kiam-tsui-kang</i> , <i>Poa-thi-chhu</i> , <i>Phoh-a-ka</i> . | Vacant. |
| Tang-kang. | <i>Tek-a-kha</i> , <i>Kiam-po-a</i> , <i>Lambay</i> , <i>Kian-kong-tsung</i> . | Rev. Lim Ian-sin (Ordained, 1914). |

The other Stations follow, grouped under Districts :—

DISTRICT.

Hong-soa.—A-kau ; A-li-kang, with two out-stations, *Iam-po* and *Ka-lah-po* ; Hi-liau ; Na-au, with one out-station, *Ban-tan* ; Pi-thau, with one out-station, *Takow* ; *Tiong-na* * *Heng-chun*.

* The Formosa Stations marked with an asterisk are planted amongst the civilised aborigines.

DISTRICT.

Ka-gi.—Ka-gi City, with four out-stations, *Sin-kang*, *Tau-lak*, *Lok-moa-san*, and *Koe-kau*; *Giam-cheng*,* with three out-stations, *Ka-poa-soa*,* *Koan-a-nia*, and *Tiam-a-khau*; *Thau-sia*,* with two out-stations, *Hoan-a-chhan** and *Ta-pa-ni*; *Tho-kho*; *Siau-lang*, with one out-station, *Sai-po-lai*; *Oan-li-ke*; *Moa-tau*; *Pak-kang*.

East Coast.—*Chioh-pai*,* *Li-lang*,* *Koan-im-soa*,* *Chioh-ho-soa*,* *Toa-Chng*.
The Native Church's Mission.—*Ma-keng*, *Peh-tau*, and *Teng-soa*, in the Pescadore Islands.

(b) Connected with Chianghoa.

Centres of Pastorates.

Chianghoa
(or *Shoka*).

Associated Stations.

Khe-o, *Toa-to-ke*, *Lok-kang*, and *La-li-san* (four out-stations of Chianghoa); *Sai-le*, with one out-station, *Tsui-boe*; *Sia-thau-lun-a*, with four out-stations, *Lam-tau*, *Chhau-e-tun*, *Oan-lim-ke*, and *Toa-tsung*; *Tung-pat-tau*, with two out-stations, *Hoan-oah* and *Toa-sia-chhu*; *Chap-go-tsung*; *Lim-ki-po*.

Ministers.

Rev. Lim Hak-kiang
(Ordained, 1903).

O-gu-lan.*

Gu-khun-soa,* *Toa-lam*,* *Pak-soa-khe*,* *Toa-po-sia*.*

Rev. Tsan Chhi-heng
(Ordained, 1905).

The other Stations follow :—

Chianghoa District.—*Tang-toa-tun* (or *Tai-tiong*), the Chinese village adjacent to the Japanese town, *Tai-chu*, with two out-stations, *Tai-li-kit* and *Aw-jit-tung*; *Toa-sia*,* with two out-stations, *Gu-ma-thau*, *Ho-lo-tun*.

SINGAPORE.

PRESBYTERY OF SINGAPORE.

Centres of Pastorates.

Tanjong Pagar
(Hokkien Church,
i.e. Amoy Immigrants).

Associated Stations.

Paya Lebar
Gaylang

Ministers.

Rev. Choa Iok-chi
(Ordained, 1912).
Rev. Tay Sek Tin
(*Minister Emeritus*).
(Ordained, 1897).
Vacant.

Tek kha (Prinsep
Street : *Swatow*
Immigrants).

Bukit Timah
Seranggong
Selitar

The other Stations are :—

In Singapore City.—*Baba Church* (Straits-born Chinese), meeting in Prinsep Street Church, built in 1843.

In the Johore Sultanate.—*Johore Bahru*, *Tampoi*; *Muar* (two Congregations, Hospital Road and Abdulla Road); with out-stations, *Ji Tiou*, *Sungie Mati*, and *Batu Pahat*.

RAJSHAHI, BENGAL.

The two centres are Rampore Boalia and Naogaon. Rampore Boalia has an out-station, the Borind, a group of aboriginal villages.

* The Formosa Stations marked with an asterisk are planted amongst the civilised aborigines.

Educational : Schools and Colleges.

| | CHINA | | | FORMOSA | STRAITS SETTLEMENTS | BENGAL | | TOTALS |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| | Amoy District | Swatow, Chaochowfu, and Swatue | Hakka-land | | | Rampore Boalia | Naogaon | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Kindergarten (Mixed) | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Primary Schools: Boys' | (Kindergarten & Preparatory) 32 (and 3 Higher Primary) 8 | 35 (and 3 Higher Primary) 28 | 34 (and 1 Higher Primary) | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Girls' | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Mixed | — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary Schools: Boys' | 4 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Girls' | 81 | — | 29 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Native Teachers: Male | (+ 18 Pupil Teachers) | — | — | 21 | — | — | — | — |
| Female | 25 | — | — | 11 | — | — | — | — |
| Pupils:—Kindergarten | (+ 13 Pupil Teachers) 495 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Primary Schools: Boys' | 1,156 | 803 | 631 | 101 | — | — | — | — |
| Girls' | (Includ. Hghr. (not including Hghr. Primary) 219) | 593 | — | 91 | — | — | — | — |
| Mixed | — | — | — | 472 | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary Schools: Boys' | 46 | 39 | 59 | 73 | — | — | — | — |
| Girls' | 387 | — | — | 78 | — | — | — | — |
| Theological Colleges | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Native Teachers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Students | 11* | 24 | 9 | 18 | — | — | — | — |
| Bible School | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| " " Pupils | 12† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Anglo-Chinese Colleges | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Foreign Teachers | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Native Teachers | (and 1 Part Time) 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pupils | 195 | 80 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sunday Schools: Number | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Native Teachers: Male | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Female | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pupils | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Women's Schools | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| " " Native Teachers | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| " " Pupils | 63 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| FORMOSA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| STRAITS SETTLEMENTS | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| BENGAL | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rampore Boalia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Naogaon | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP:—1914-15.

| — | Amoy* Swatow | | Hakka-land Formosa | | Singapore | Rajshahi | | Totals. |
|---|--------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| | | | | | | Ram-pore Boalia | Nao-gaon | |
| Communicants, 1914 | 2,556 | 3,998 | 1,436 | 4,169 | 403 | 19 | 18 | 12,599 |
| Adult Baptisms during the year ... | 126 | 238 | 97 | 207 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 692 |
| Received to Communion (Baptised in Infancy) ... | 47 | 49 | 32 | 41 | 4 | — | — | 173 |
| Received by Certificate | 42 | 29 | — | 48 | 40 | — | 1 | 160 |
| Restored to Communion ... | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 7 |
| Total Received ... | 215 | 322 | 129 | 297 | 54 | 9 | 6 | 1,032 |
| Deaths ... | 64 | 89 | — | 93 | 7 | — | — | — |
| Gone elsewhere ... | 5 | 27 | — | 47 | 30 | — | 2 | — |
| Suspended or Removed from the Roll | 39 | 20 | — | 24 | — | — | — | — |
| Net Increase ... | 107 | 186 | — | 133 | 17 | 9 | 4 | — |
| Communicants, 1915 | 2,663 | 4,184 | — | 4,302 | 420 | 28 | 22 | — |
| Members under Suspension ... | 151 | 220 | — | 228 | 17 | — | — | — |
| Children Baptised during the year ... | 156 | 263 | 70 | 278 | 37 | 11 | 2 | 817 |
| Baptised Children, 1915 ... | 1,903 | 2,962 | — | 4,313 | 347 | 27 | 12 | — |
| Total Membership—Adults & Children | 4,717 | 7,366 | — | 8,843 | 784 | 55 | 34 | — |
| Inquirers ... | 1,256 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — |

* In the Amoy figures half of the baptisms, etc., in the Native Mission are reckoned as belonging to our own Mission and half to the American Reformed Mission.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE DAUGHTER CHURCH, 1914-15.

| — | CHINA | | | JAPAN | STRAITS SETTLEMENTS | INDIA | | Total |
|---|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|
| | Amoy ¹ | Swatow | Hakkaland | Formosa | Singapore | Bengal | | |
| | | | | | | Ram-pore Boalia | Nao-gaon | |
| Pastors' Salaries and Preachers' Fund ... | \$ 7,078 | \$ 8,386 | \$ 1,354 | \$ — | \$ 1,641.32 | — | — | Rs — |
| Home Missionary Fund... | 861 | 465 | 267 | — | 127.39 | — | — | — |
| School Fund ... | 5,515 | 2,674 | 2,892 | — | 165.80 | — | — | — |
| For Local Expenditure | For other objects \$8,621 | 5,386 | 943 | — | 3,015.91 | — | — | — |
| Building and Repairs | | 1,744 | 235 | — | 2,020 | — | — | — |
| For the Poor ... | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Presbytery Expenses | | — | 88 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Normal School ... | — | 109 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Thanksgiving Fund ... | 2,703 | 458 | 78 | — | ² 167.64 | — | — | — |
| For Bible Society, etc. ... | — | — | — | — | 31.57 | — | — | — |
| Total ... | 24,778 | 19,222 | 5,857 | 20,535.88 | 7,169.93 | 100Rs. | 100Rs. | — |
| Average per Member ... | 8.80 | 4.36 | — | 4.53 | 16.40 | — | — | — |

¹ In the Amoy figures half of the givings of the Stations of the Native Home Mission are reckoned as belonging to our own Mission, the other half being credited to the American Reformed Mission.

² Prince of Wales' Fund.

The Mission Hospitals, November 1, 1914, to October 31, 1915.
Students, Patients, Operations, Cost to Mission Funds.

| No. | OHINA | | | | | | | | | | JAPAN | | INDIA | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| | AMOY FIELD | | | | | SWATOW FIELD | | | | | HAKKA FIELD | | FORMOSA | | BENGAL | |
| | Chin-chew: General Hospital | Chin-chew: W.M.A. Hospital | Chang-pu | Yung-chun (Eng. ehun) | Swatow: General Hospital | Swatow: W.M.A. Hospital | Chao-chowfu | Swabue | Wu-kingtu | Samho-pa (from 1st Jan.) | Shang-hang | Tainan | Shoka (Ohan-gboa) | Tain-pore Boalia | Nao-gaon | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 2 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 3 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 4 | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 5 | 6 | — | 6 | 8 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 6 | 1,127 | 549 | 549 | 1,235 | 2,928 | 590 | 661 | 351 | 120 | 120 | 1,613 | 1,403 | — | — | 405 | |
| 7 | 173 | 163 | 90 | 172 | 641 | 1,532 | 124 | 200 | 77 | 77 | 500 | 503 | — | — | 64 | |
| 8 | 3,498 | 1,328 | 1,328 | 3,364 | 6,785 | 2,152 | 2,082 | 1,858 | 1,248 | — | 3,573 | 4,300 | — | — | 2,174 | |
| 9 | 1,018 | 920 | 533 | 889 | 3,161 | 2,221 | 1,481 | 957 | 688 | — | 4,167 | 1,719 | — | — | 617 | |
| 10 | — | — | — | — | 527 | — | 95 | 231 | — | — | 5 | 57 | — | — | 74 | |
| 11 | 183 | 110 | 140 | 158 | 453 | 539 | 126 | 250 | — | — | 35 | 40 | — | — | 34 | |
| 12 | — | — | — | — | 453 | — | — | — | — | — | 334 | 355 | — | — | — | |
| 13 | — | — | — | — | 115 | — | — | — | — | — | 563 | 392 | — | — | — | |
| 14 | — | — | — | — | 74 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,525 | 6,108 | — | — | 2,653 | |
| 15 | 5,075 | 1,193 | 1,877 | 4,872 | 10,240 | — | 2,754 | 2,089 | — | — | 5,265 | 6,108 | — | — | (nearly 4,000) | |
| 16 | 1,417 | 5,002 | 632 | 1,241 | 4,255 | 4,292 | 1,746 | 1,207 | — | — | 2,000 | 2,696 | — | — | 715 | |
| 17 | 17,029 | 5,002 | 13,794 | 11,902 | 42,331 | 10,896 | 19,656 | 7,221 | 3,737 | (Hospital) | 25,872 | 22,593 | — | — | 6,015 | |
| 18 | — | 282 | — | 1,414 | 667 | 168 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 19 | 287 | 100 | 250 | 351 | 914 | 226 | 185 | 187 | 235 | now | 802 | 806 | — | — | 144 | |
| 20 | — | — | 30 | 42 | 608 | 356 | 295 | 120 | 14 | in course | 329 | 514 | — | — | 76 | |
| 21 | — | — | 6 | 9 | 219 | 26 | 25 | 22 | — | of | 33 | 33 | — | — | 2 | |
| 22 | 85 | 58 | 104 | 250 | 635† | 128† | 312 | 60 | — | (not erection) | 168 | 73† | — | — | 24 | |
| 23 | 1,429 | 306 | 340 | 1,132 | 996† | — | — | 31 | 438 | — | — | — | — | — | 65 | |
| 24 | 269 | 65 | 160 | 323 | 452 | 164 | 53 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 95 | |
| 25 | 91 | — | — | 90 | — | — | — | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 26 | 95 | — | 60 | 130 | 230 | 100 | — | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | |

† Incomplete.

APPENDIX.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
WOMEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

ALTHOUGH the thick clouds of war have hung lowering and far-reaching over the face of Europe and thrown their deep shadows across the whole world, although sacrifice and sorrow and suffering have been the common lot, we of the Women's Missionary Association are able to review with devout thankfulness another year of steady and successful work both abroad and at home. The War has had a very much less adverse effect on our Mission work than might have been expected.

Naturally, our missionaries have had to contend with difficulties arising out of the very fact of Christian nations being at war at all; and the native papers were not slow to emphasise the slur thus cast upon Christianity and Western civilisation. There was also the anti-British feeling caused by the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and had war broken out between China and Japan, as seemed probable early in the year, this feeling would no doubt have been intensified. Happily the crisis was averted. With an unsettled Government hovering between a republic and a monarchy, and with a vast empire almost beyond its control, it is little to be wondered at that the Yungchun district has continued to suffer from brigands and revolutionaries, and that the Girls' School had to be closed earlier than usual in consequence. In Formosa, near Tainan, even under strict Japanese rule, there was a local rebellion against the authorities. The soldiers sent to quell it killed a thousand persons, among whom were a few Christians. But later in the year we find happier events recorded of Tainan. In quick succession came, in November, the festivities connected with the coronation of the Emperor of Japan, and then the celebration of the jubilee of our Mission in Formosa. Our girls joined in singing the new Coronation Song and the National Anthem in the big city church, and were taken to see the grand torchlight procession through the city. They also had their share in the commemoration and thanksgiving services of the jubilee, and played their part in the festivities which followed.

As we have already said, our work has gone on steadily and has prospered in spite of the great War. The Forward Movement of 1915 has led to fresh liberality at home and to promising develop-

ments abroad. Altogether, it has been a year not unworthy of the centenary of the birth of our great pioneer missionary, William Chalmers Burns. Definite steps have been taken to open up work among women and girls at Swabue, in the Swatow region, and at Shang-Hang, in North Hakka-land. Miss Mary Paton has been set apart for Swabue, where she will at first be the guest of the Rev. David and Mrs. Sutherland. Miss Probst has now gone to Shang-Hang, and is there the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Chalmers Dale. Negotiations are being carried on for the purchase of a site for a W.M.A. House at Swabue, and a considerable sum of money is in hand for building it. A fund has also been opened for a Ladies' House at Shang-Hang, which we have promised to build as soon as possible.

We would here record our gratitude to those missionaries and missionaries' wives who have so kindly helped us in many ways during the past year. The places we have just mentioned are not the only ones where hospitality has been extended to our missionaries, for in Swatow, Dr. Nina Beath found a home with Dr. and Mrs. Lyall until the new Ladies' House was built, and in Wuking-fu Miss Marie Thompson has had a room most of the year in the house of Dr. and Mrs. Stewart.

For all the interesting details of the past year's work in the Foreign Field we must refer our readers to the reports from the different Mission centres. Evangelistic work has been carried on as usual in hospital and city visiting and on country tours. In Chao-chow-fu an Evangelisation Society has been formed; some of the members are Christian women, who visit the heathen in their homes on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. In Amoy a very successful work among girls was accomplished through a visit from Miss Paxson, of the Young Women's Christian Association. Many of our own schoolgirls decided for Christ, and were ready to face misunderstanding at home and even persecution for His sake.

The educational work calls for development in several of our centres. At Chinchew, for example, there is a pressing demand for the education of upper-class young women, one which our missionaries are eager to meet, even if only a small beginning can at first be made. The school buildings at Chinchew—Women's School, Girls' School, Preliminary School—are all in need of repair, alteration, and extension; and a new site is urgently required. There are plans for enlarging the Amoy Kindergarten in the near future. The Elementary School at Shoka is about to be transferred from the Ladies' House to the Women's Hall in the Church, but this can only be a temporary arrangement, and a school must soon be built. On the other hand, the new Girls' School at Un-sio, which made such a promising beginning last March with 17 boarders, besides a flourishing day-school, has fallen off in numbers—perhaps because of a counter-attraction in the shape of a new weaving school near by; perhaps because unenlightened Chinese parents are not so ready to



NAOGAON MARKET: THE POTTERS' QUARTER.



GANJA SMOKER, NAOGAON.

The sub-division of Naogaon supplies almost the whole of India with the narcotic "ganja." Sometimes a ganja sot is brought "bound" to hospital, suffering solely from the effects of the drug.

[To face page 60.]



INDIAN PRINCESS AND HER DAUGHTER.
(Secret believers.)



TEMPLE OF SHIVA, NEAR RAMPORE BOALIA.
(Tank in foreground.)

[To face page 61.]

pay for a girl's education as for a boy's. But the work is comparatively new at Un-sio, and we feel sure that better times will come.

A very important branch of the school work consists in keeping in touch with the girls who have left school and are settled in their village homes. Last March Miss Lena Johnston made a country tour in the Amoy district with this special object in view, and in Formosa Miss Lloyd spent her summer holidays at Shoka, so that she and the head teacher of the Tainan Girls' School could visit the old schoolgirls in the surrounding towns and villages. Correspondence with old scholars is one of those claims on a missionary's time which figure but little in reports, but which is of such importance in view of the environment of heathenism in which their lot is cast.

As regards medical work, Dr. Nina Beath's hands have been strengthened not only by the presence of Nurse Tait, who is now sufficiently advanced in the language to allow of her taking up definite duties in the hospital, but by the arrival of Dr. Winifred Heyworth, after having given her services for some months to hospital work in France. The proposed extension of our Swatow medical work is about to begin in the suburb of Ampou. In the Chinchew Women's Hospital the new block is already fully occupied. At both Swatow and Chinchew we note that a beginning is being made in training Chinese women as nurses. We read of 'ward attendants' in our Swatow Hospital, and of a Chinese girl being trained by Miss Fullerton, of Tainan, as a nurse for our Chinchew Hospital. These efforts and the very presence of an English lady as nurse will, we hope, go far to break down Chinese prejudice in this respect.

In India the work has gone on quietly and steadily without very much that calls for special report. Miss Hall, having passed her final examination in the language, can now take her full share of the work. Her sphere is mainly the little school which meets in the disused hospital in the Mission compound. The pupils are the shy, half-wild children of the villages, and there is much visiting to be done in their homes. Miss Taylor superintends the large school in Rampore Boalia, with its native teachers, and also the zenana work. Miss Hall helps in the kindergarten department and in the zenanas. The Commissioner's wife visited this school in March, and expressed herself as well pleased with it. For the first time the Government has given prizes to the best two girls in each class.

From Singapore the Rev. J. A. B. Cook reports that a new Biblewoman has been appointed to fill the vacancy of the previous year. He makes an earnest appeal to our Association to send out two ladies to work among women and girls at Singapore. This is a call that ought not to be lightly set aside.

During the past year our Mission Stations in China enjoyed a visit from the Rev. Wm. Dale on his retirement from the secretaryship of the Foreign Missions. Rev. Dr. P. J. Maclagan, on his way

home from China to fill the vacant post, paid a welcome visit to our Mission-field in Rajshahi.

An unusual and pleasant feature of the past year has been the unofficial visits paid to the Mission-field by members of our Association. The Misses Greig, of St. John's Wood, visited our Stations in China, and Miss Greenhorne, of Regent Square, our Mission in Rajshahi.

During 1915 two new missionaries, both self-supporting, were sent out by our Association, viz., Dr. F. Winifred Heyworth, of Liverpool, to the Swatow Hospital, and Miss Dorothy Fisk, of Cloughton, to the Swatow district. Only one missionary, Miss Maud Paton, came home on furlough. Shortly after her arrival she became engaged to be married. We accepted her resignation with regret. She had given us five years' faithful service, and she has been much missed in the educational work at Chao-chow-fu.

Our missionaries who went back to China after furlough were Miss Macgregor, of Amoy, after a year spent in South Africa; Miss J. Ewing, of Yungchun, and Dr. Louisa Thacker, of Chinchew, who sailed from England on October 9 in company with our new missionaries. We thankfully record the safe arrival of all our ladies in this time of peril from mines and submarines.

Two more of our ladies have attained their semi-jubilee of service on the Foreign Field—Miss Ramsay, of Chinchew, and Miss Balmer, of Wuking-fu. We were able to congratulate Miss Ramsay in person, as, acting on medical advice, her return to China is postponed until next autumn. We are very thankful that Miss Lena Johnston has been able to continue her valuable help for another year.

We sorrowfully record the death of Mrs. Gibson, of Swatow, on January 13. Her devoted work in connection with the Girls' School before it was taken over by our Association will never be forgotten. Afterwards she rendered invaluable service in visiting and teaching the women in many other ways. We have heard with much regret of the death of Mrs. Campbell Mocdy, which took place at Shoka in November. At home we have lost Mrs. Maxwell, a Vice-President of our Association and Secretary for Foreign Correspondence from 1894-1898; one whose keen interest in Missions had been a source of inspiration to others.

There have not been many changes among our office-bearers during the past year. We regret the resignation of Miss Kirkaldy, Secretary of the Curios and Costumes for many years, and welcome Mrs. Melville, of Muswell Hill, in her place. On the Executive Committee Mrs. Macgregor, of Eastbourne, and Miss Lena Johnston, of Amoy, have been succeeded by Mrs. Hawke, Secretary of 'Our Sisters in Other Lands,' and by Miss Cochrane, of Putney. Mrs. Gibson, our Presbyterial Secretary for London South, was called to hospital service in Malta, and is now at Palermo. Mrs. Duncan, of South Croydon, has kindly taken over part of her work for a time.

As regards the question of closer co-operation between the Women's Missionary Association and the Foreign Missions, our Minute of January 12, 1915, which was printed in our last Annual Report, recommended postponement, a view which was also shared by the Foreign Missions Committee and by several of the Presbyteries. The Special Synod Committee appointed to deal with the matter accordingly approached the Synod of 1915 with the recommendation of postponement on the following grounds:— First, because the returns were quite inconclusive as to the mind of the Church; and, secondly, because of the 'widespread and strong feeling that it would be inexpedient to continue the consideration of this question during the present national crisis.' The Synod then agreed to postponement until its next meeting. As to the second part of our Minute, viz., the request for some definite and regular form of consultation in the meantime, it was laid before the Executive of the Foreign Missions Committee, and met with a cordial response. The result has been the revival of joint conferences, of which several have been held during the past year, and which in the meantime have proved on both sides a very helpful way of keeping in touch with one another's work.

Meetings.—As our annual meetings were to take place in Newcastle, a spring meeting was held in London. We met in St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church on March 17, and we were fortunate in securing Mrs. Creighton as a speaker, besides Mrs. Ferguson and Miss J. Ewing. Her address on 'Women and the War' was listened to with deep interest.

The usual annual conferences have been held in Liverpool, Manchester, and Newcastle.

The Synod meetings of 1915 will not soon be forgotten. The circumstances in which we met were strange and solemn. The sudden and serious illness of the Moderator Elect cast a shadow on the proceedings; the terrible losses in the ranks of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who had so recently left for the Front, had plunged all classes into mourning. Even the absolute darkness of the streets at night and the rumours of Zeppelins served to intensify the oppressive feeling of the War. But our annual meetings on May 4 were very large and enthusiastic, full of courage and of hope. Inspiring papers were read at the morning conference, and not less inspiring and full of interest were the addresses given by Miss Ramsay, Miss J. Ewing, and Dr. Louisa Thacker in the afternoon.

A joint valedictory meeting was held at Clapham Road Church on October 7, to bid farewell to the Rev. D. and Mrs. Ferguson, Miss J. Ewing, and Dr. L. Thacker, returning after furlough, and to the new missionaries, Rev. A. G. Gamble, Mr. T. B. Partington, Miss Dorothy Fisk, and Dr. Winifred Heyworth, going out for the first time.

A women's valedictory meeting had previously been held in Liverpool on September 28, to bid farewell to Miss Dorothy Fisk and Dr. Winifred Heyworth.

Deputation Work.—Though Miss J. Ewing was one of the speakers during the Missionary Week in Newcastle-on-Tyne, February 21 to 28, it was upon Miss Ramsay that practically the whole burden of the deputation work rested during 1915, so far as our own missionaries were concerned. Her splendid address to over 500 ladies at the Liverpool Annual Conference on February 24 was much appreciated. A fortnight during April was given by her to the branches in the Presbytery of London South. During October she took nine meetings in the Carlisle Presbytery, and was present at the formation of a new branch at Whitehaven. After speaking twice in Hull, she addressed several meetings in the Durham Presbytery in connection with a united missionary campaign.

Miss Craig visited the Manchester Presbytery in October, and took nine meetings, at which all the sixteen branches in the city were represented. About the same time Mrs. Fairbairn went to Liverpool, where she held eight meetings.

In Yorkshire the Presbyterian Secretary has done much herself in visiting the branches. Other ladies who have given great help are Mrs. Ferguson, of Formosa, Mrs. Maclagan, and Mrs. Steele. The members of the visiting committees have also done their part, and we must not forget to thank Miss A. B. Greig, who has been so kind in exhibiting her own beautiful lantern slides.

New Branches.—During 1915 five new branches were formed and one was revived, viz. : Bewcastle, Silloth, and Whitehaven in the Presbytery of Carlisle; Palmers Green, in London North, thus bringing the number of branches in this Presbytery up to 50; Byker, in the Newcastle Presbytery; while the revival of the Lancaster branch once more makes the number of the branches in the Liverpool Presbytery complete.

The following Churches have each sent sufficient funds during 1915 to support one or more missionaries: Frognal (1), Marylebone (1), Regent Square (1), and St. John's Wood (2), in the Presbytery of London North; Claughton (2) and Sefton Park (1) in the Liverpool Presbytery; while one is supported by Jesmond in the Newcastle Presbytery. It will be remembered that the salary of Miss Mary Ewing is paid by anonymous donors; that Miss Duncan is supported by Sunday Schools in Scotland; that Dr. Nina Beath, Miss Donaldson, Miss Reive, and Miss Thompson have their salaries paid by Presbyteries; while five missionaries are self-supporting.

Treasurer's Report.—The Treasurer desires to thank the members of the W.M.A. who have responded so faithfully to the appeals for funds during this year of anxiety and fears for the carrying on of the work. The total amount received from all sources was £188 6s. 4d. in excess of the previous year. Once more this gratifying result has been greatly helped by special donations, in some cases earmarked for definite objects; but the ordinary givings from branches have been well maintained, and it is earnestly hoped that the same

spirit of loyalty to the Association may prevail in 1916. The 'Presbyterial Missionary' funds have been generously supported, and a larger amount was received from the 'Young People's Swabue' Fund for the salary of Miss Mary Paton.

The new house at Swabue has been commenced, and the Treasurer hopes to receive the further sum required to meet the estimate for building. The first donation towards the proposed new house at Shang-Hang has been sent in; also considerable gifts towards the extension of the Chinchew Hospital.

We are in the happy position of being able to carry forward a small balance on the general funds, owing to the fact that the expenses in 1915 were much reduced, there being no charge on the accounts for buildings and very little spent on travelling, as so few missionaries were on furlough.

A careful perusal of the Treasurer's statement at the end of the Report will be found helpful to an understanding of the financial position at the present time.

Thanksgiving Boxes.—Mrs. Skinner reports that 116 new boxes have been sent out, as against 161 in the preceding year, and that three Congregations have taken boxes for the first time. There have been 148 box openings in 122 Congregations. During the past year 2,084 boxes have brought in £545 7s. 7d., showing an increase of £4 8s. 1d. on the previous year. The boxes have now been 22 years in existence, and have brought in altogether £10,323 8s. 9d.

The Home Preparation Union.—Miss Moinet reports that there were only two members during the year 1914-15, but these wrote papers most regularly, and missionary reading was carried on during the summer. The London Missionary Society and Baptist Missionary Society have formed a Home Preparation Union on the same lines as ours, adopting the same course of study with a view to possible co-operation. A letter has also been received from the Presbyterian Board of the U.S.A. asking for papers and detailed information as to the working of our Union.

The Baby Band.—Mrs. MacCallum reports: 'The year 1915 has been a very satisfactory one for the Baby Band, there having been seven new branches formed. Those in the Yorkshire Presbytery are in a great measure due to the untiring efforts of Mrs. Hartley, the Presbyterial Secretary. A very pleasing feature, too, is the revival of branches which had seriously decreased in membership.'

Our grateful thanks are due to Miss M. E. Voelcker for so kindly designing the pretty new membership cards. After expenses had been met, the sum of £14 6s. 6d. was handed to Miss Morison. There have not been so many detailed accounts of Baby Band parties, &c., but this is no doubt owing to the War. It has been a pleasure to enrol 204 new members during the year.

'Our Sisters in Other Lands.'—Mrs. Hawke reports that the circulation of the magazine remains the same, viz., 13,500.

During 1915 three branches subscribed to *Our Sisters* for the first time; but against this two accounts (one shop and one branch) have been closed. The balance transferred to the General Fund by the sale of the magazine was the same as in the previous year, viz., £57.

Literature Stall.—Mrs. Greenlees reports: The sales of literature this year have been satisfactory, and the totals on each side of the account show a slight increase, the balance remaining about the same, viz., £5 18s. 1d.

The new photographs have been those of Dr. Heyworth and Miss Fisk. A new leaflet by Miss Johnston, 'The Children's Home in Amoy,' has been printed, and has sold well up to the present time. Five hundred copies have been sent to America.

Prayer Union.—Mrs. Leitch reports that the number of leaflets sold during the past year has been 6,203, and that 140 Churches have taken them. After all expenses had been met, a balance of £3 15s. 1d. was paid into the General Fund.

Missionary Letters, &c.—Miss C. W. Thorburn reports a slight increase in the number of letters typed and circulated monthly. There are now 279 copies sent out, as against 273 in the previous year. The branches require to be reminded more than ever of the small charge of 6d. per annum to cover expenses, for the cost of paper, &c., has greatly increased, and about two-thirds of the branches still fail to pay at all. Fortunately some of the others have increased their contributions during the past year.

Miss Sutherland reports that during 1915 the lantern slides were exhibited only three times, as against ten times in the previous year. Different sets were sent to Bristol, Cardiff, and Shrewsbury.

Mrs. Melville reports that the costumes were sent to nine places during 1915, including London, Hull, Manchester, and Douglas, in the Isle of Man. The curios in some cases accompanied the costumes, and were only once exhibited alone.

Girls' Auxiliary.—Miss Lesley Griffith reports as follows:— 'The number of members enrolled during 1915 was 182, and the number of new branches 9, viz., St. James's and North Bridge Street, Sunderland, in the Presbytery of Durham; St. Andrew's, Douglas, St. Paul's, Birkenhead, and Egremont, in Liverpool; Southend and St. Paul's, Croydon (re-formed), in London; Trinity, Leeds, and Holderness Road, Hull, in Yorkshire.

'Many changes have taken place both among general officers and local secretaries. To all retiring leaders we wish to express our appreciation of their past work, especially to Miss Douglas and Miss Bruce, who have filled so efficiently the posts of Treasurer and Hospital Secretary respectively, and to our late Vice-Presidents, Miss Hyde, of Manchester, and Miss Strachan, of Newcastle. To those who have come forward to fill the vacancies we extend a hearty welcome—some of them have already won their spurs.

'The General Council met at Apperley Bridge at Easter. It was decided that report forms should be issued annually to all branches, and this has now been done, with interesting and useful results. A missionary correspondence scheme was agreed on by which branches can be kept in touch with a worker "at the Front." This also has already been started and promises well. At Synod time Miss Moore Anderson visited Churches in Newcastle and Durham, and aroused much enthusiasm.

'As regards finance, at the end of the year we were able to hand over £65 to the Swabue Fund. This only represents the amount which has passed through our Treasurer's hands and takes no account of the sums which are subscribed by our members through other channels. It marks an increase of £25 on last year, and is the result of much enterprise and patient work on the part of some of the branches.

'Four of our members have sailed for the Foreign Field during the year—Dorothy Fisk, of Cloughton (late G.A. Secretary for Liverpool), and Winifred Heyworth, of Sefton Park, to the Swatow district, under the W.M.A.; Janet Nelson, of Bromley, under the C.I.M.; Alice Rowe, of Cambridge, to Lovedale, S.A., under the U.F. Church of Scotland. Three other members are in training at Carey Hall.

'In presenting this Report we wish to record our gratitude for the way in which the work has been carried on during this trying year. In numbers, and in all outward signs, except finance, the comparison with former years is unfavourable, but from our knowledge of the courageous work in face of unprecedented difficulties which has been going on quietly in our branches throughout the country, we feel a deep sense of the power and guidance of God.'

The reports from the Foreign Field and from the home departments of our work cannot but give rise to much thankfulness. It is true there have been difficulties and disappointments, unforeseen anxieties and trials; nevertheless, it is 'in the multitude of God's mercy' that we begin another year. Not in vain have our little bands of praying women met during the past. This is a time of intercession, and for many things—for our nation, for our Army and Navy, for Mission work throughout the whole world. There is a deeper sense of the power and privilege of prayer: and if that prayer is 'a passion for the Kingdom of Christ' it will be answered abundantly. Let us, therefore, go forward, 'rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing instant in prayer.'

E. W. BELL, *President.*

ALICE VOELCKER, *Recording Secretary.*

[For Financial Statement, see under 'Accounts of the Church,' p. 70.]

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS FUND, *in account with the*
TREASURERSHIP COMMITTEE.

Dr.

For Year to DECEMBER 31, 1915.

Cr.

| 1914. | | PAYMENTS. | 1915. | | 1914. | | RECEIPTS. | 1915. | |
|---------|-------|--|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------|---|---------|-------|
| £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. |
| 179 | 14 11 | To Dr. Balance from 1913 | 0 | 0 0 | *12,308 | 17 3 | By Congregations | †11,962 | 6 10 |
| 14,048 | 1 8 | „ Salaries of Mis- sionaries ... | 13,249 | 1 1 | 2,274 | 15 9 | „ Sunday School | 2,115 | 16 5 |
| 1,083 | 15 7 | „ Amoy | 991 | 3 8 | 700 | 14 4 | „ Self-Denial Offer- ing | 393 | 5 1 |
| 186 | 15 5 | „ „ Special Grants | 447 | 3 8 | 2,255 | 17 6 | „ Edinburgh Com- mittee Scot- tish Auxiliary | 2,085 | 10 5 |
| 1,027 | 8 8 | „ Swatow | 813 | 11 11 | 1,809 | 9 10 | „ Donations ... | 1,164 | 7 2 |
| 88 | 14 0 | „ „ Special Grants | 260 | 11 11 | 540 | 0 0 | „ Dr. Barbour, for Mr. Rankin's Salary | 364 | 1 6 |
| 773 | 5 4 | „ Wukingfu ... | 549 | 13 8 | 100 | 0 0 | „ Do. for Dr Cous- land's work ... | 100 | 0 0 |
| 5 | 15 0 | „ „ Special Grants | 10 | 0 0 | 30 | 0 0 | „ Do. for Amoy Fellowship ... | 120 | 0 0 |
| 838 | 8 10 | „ Sambopa ... | 306 | 3 4 | 200 | 0 0 | „ Capt. Dawson for Mr. R. A. Rogers' Salary | 200 | 0 0 |
| 129 | 9 6 | „ Shanghang ... | 96 | 10 3 | 50 | 0 0 | „ Friends, for Dr. Wight's Salary | 50 | 0 0 |
| 1,025 | 0 0 | „ Formosa | 965 | 10 8 | 170 | 0 0 | „ The Dunn Trust Interest:— | 135 | 0 0 |
| 305 | 6 6 | „ „ Special Grants | 228 | 3 6 | 324 | 7 5 | „ Barbour Bequest | 314 | 11 10 |
| 290 | 0 0 | „ Singapore ... | 250 | 8 9 | 82 | 11 8 | „ Burnside Bequest | 77 | 7 9 |
| 194 | 9 3 | „ India | 106 | 8 3 | 541 | 8 6 | „ Sturge Bequest, &c. | 484 | 1 0 |
| 1,022 | 12 7 | „ Passage Money... | 1,016 | 15 3 | 313 | 15 8 | „ Francis Wallace Memorial Fund | 296 | 12 3 |
| 129 | 3 11 | „ Travelling Ex- penses of Mis- sionaries and Deputations (at home) | 77 | 10 1 | 7 | 6 6 | „ For support of Cot | 6 | 16 2 |
| 299 | 15 4 | „ Outfit | 252 | 19 7 | 3 | 6 1 | „ Miss Imray's Legacy | 3 | 3 4 |
| 20 | 0 0 | „ Penang and Kuala Lumpur | 40 | 0 0 | 12 | 16 1 | „ Miss Hurst's Donation | 11 | 13 0 |
| 1,684 | 15 4 | „ Home Charges ... | 1,868 | 8 4 | 5 | 6 2 | „ Geo. Bell Legacy | 5 | 1 1 |
| 668 | 16 9 | „ Hospitals | 664 | 11 0 | 35 | 9 0 | „ Flett Legacy ... | 33 | 8 2 |
| 527 | 13 5 | „ Deficit on Swabue Account | 689 | 10 11 | 0 | 0 0 | „ Estate of the late W. H. Flett | 16 | 10 5 |
| 128 | 19 10 | „ Letters to Child- ren, Hand- books, &c. ... | 0 | 0 0 | 84 | 19 6 | „ Income Tax re- turned | 111 | 4 0 |
| 75 | 0 0 | „ Share of Presby- terian Subsidy | 0 | 0 0 | 82 | 11 2 | „ Missionary Meet- ings | 153 | 9 4 |
| 37 | 13 8 | „ Share of Improve- ment in Mes- senger | 79 | 2 10 | 317 | 9 0 | „ Transfer from Halket Fund ... | 382 | 0 3 |
| 30 | 0 0 | „ Grants to Mission Study Move- ment | 23 | 0 0 | 54 | 2 9 | „ Transfer from Special Ac- counts:— | | |
| 65 | 16 11 | „ Amoy Diction- aries | 0 | 0 0 | For North Hakka Work | | | | |
| 0 | 0 0 | „ Share of Secre- tary's Annuity premium | 38 | 16 8 | 949 | 3 3 | „ Transfer from Five Years' Guarantee Fund | 514 | 0 1 |
| 40 | 0 0 | „ Missionary Scholarship ... | 40 | 0 0 | 1,203 | 0 0 | „ Transfer from Legacies Equalisation Account | 2,026 | 15 9 |
| 5 | 0 0 | „ Student Chris- tian Movement | 5 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| 55 | 10 0 | „ Hakka Diction- aries | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 0 | „ Formosa Maps... | 52 | 8 6 | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 0 | „ Interest on Over- draft | 150 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 0 | „ Annuities—Rev. Wm. Dale and late Rev. Hy. Thompson ... | 76 | 18 5 | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | <hr/> | | <hr/> | | | <hr/> | |
| £24,457 | 7 5 | | £23,349 | 12 3 | £24,457 | 7 5 | | £23,349 | 12 3 |

(*) Exclusive of £73 13s. 6d., and (†) exclusive of £77 17s. 0d., contributed for the Livingstonia Mission.

In addition to the receipts for ordinary expenditure, the following Donations were received for special purposes:—

FOREIGN MISSIONS COMMITTEE.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-----|-----|-------|------|----|----|
| For Naogaon Nurse and Cottage Wards Fund | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For Shanghang Expenses:— | | | | | | |
| A. Cochrane, Esq., for Site | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘One of Our Own Missionaries’ | 250 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | ----- | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| For Hill Tribes Mission | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Westminster College Missionary Society, for building Hall of New Tainan School | | | | 302 | 11 | 7 |
| | | | | £612 | 11 | 7 |
| | | | | £612 | 11 | 7 |

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|------|----|-------|
| Subscriptions for Building Funds | 747 | 17 | 9 |
| Subscriptions for work among Formosa Savages | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | ----- |
| | £772 | 17 | 9 |
| | £772 | 17 | 9 |

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT for Year ended DECEMBER 31, 1915.

| | PAYMENTS. | | RECEIPTS. | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--|---------|
| | £ | s. d. | | £ s. d. |
| To Salaries | ... | ... | By Associations | ... |
| " Outfit Grants | ... | ... | " Special Contributions | ... |
| " Hospital Work and Medicines | ... | ... | " Sales of Bibles for Missionaries' Salaries | ... |
| " Passage and Baggage Expenses | ... | ... | " Thanksgiving Boxes | ... |
| " Drawn on Account of Mission Work— | ... | ... | " Sales of Our Sickers | ... |
| Amoy | 225 | 0 0 | " Interest | ... |
| Changpu | 95 | 0 0 | " Collections at Meetings | ... |
| Chinehew | 975 | 0 0 | " Transfer from Swabue Mission Fund | ... |
| Yungchun | 95 | 0 0 | | |
| Chaochowfu | 80 | 0 0 | | |
| Formosa | 150 | 0 0 | | |
| Hakkaland | 165 | 0 0 | | |
| Swatow | 323 | 10 0 | | |
| India | 125 | 0 0 | | |
| Remitted for special purposes | ... | 1,593 | 10 0 | |
| " Home Charges | ... | 265 | 15 7 | |
| | ... | 239 | 17 8 | |
| " Balance forward to 1916 | ... | 7,283 | 9 9 | |
| | ... | 240 | 1 5 | |
| | | £7,523 | 11 2 | |

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SWABUE MISSION

Dr. IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURERSHIP COMMITTEE for Year ended DECEMBER 31, 1915.

| | Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---------------------------------|-----|---------------|---|---------|
| | £ | s. d. | | £ s. d. |
| To Salary of Rev. D. Sutherland | ... | ... | By Societies for General Fund (less transfer to W.M.A.) | ... |
| " Dr. Chalmers | ... | ... | " Donations, &c., for General Fund | ... |
| " Preachers, Teachers, &c. &c. | ... | ... | | |
| " Hospital Expenses | ... | ... | Less Transfer to W. M. A. | ... |
| " Outfit, &c. | ... | ... | | |
| " Home Charges | ... | ... | " Transferred from General Foreign Mission Fund | ... |
| | | £1,291 | 12 10 | |

DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

For the Ordinary Work of the Foreign Missions Committee.

For year to 31st December, 1915.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| Scottish Auxiliary Association | | | | 2,085 | 10 | 5 |
| <i>Legacies—</i> | | | | | | |
| Miss Forrester Paton | 300 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mr. W. H. Flett's Estate | 450 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 750 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Donations—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dr. A. H. F. Barbour :— | | | | | | |
| For Amoy Fellowship | 120 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ Mr. Rankin's Salary | 364 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| „ Dr. Cousland's Work | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 584 | 1 | 5 |
| For Dr. Wight's Salary | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Captain Dawson :— | | | | | | |
| For Mr. Rogers' Salary | 200 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ Chinchew School Expenses | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. Wm. Murray, part Salary returned | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| The Dunn Trust | | | | 135 | 0 | 0 |
| The Reyner Trust | | | | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Five Years' Fund :— | | | | | | |
| ‘W. R.’ (2 years) | | | | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. C. Anderson | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| James Anderson, Esq., for Formosa | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. Wm. Anderson | 9 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| ‘Anonymous’ | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘Anonymous’ | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘Anonymous’ | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Miss Armstrong | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| B. J. Baldwin, Esq. (2 donations) | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. and the Misses Balleny (for the Naogaon Hosp.) | 1 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| Belmont F. C. | 1 | 14 | 3 | | | |
| James T. Blair, Esq. | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss Joyce Botttreill | 3 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. C. C. Brown | 8 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| C. C. Brown-Douglas, Esq. | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. (for Dr. Morison's work, Naogaon) | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘W. C.’ | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Ralph Carr, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘Cheerful Giver’ | 65 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crichton | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss F. M. Cunningham | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. (for Cot at Chaochowfu) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| John Davies, Esq. | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘M. C. E.’ (2 donations) | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. Ferguson | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. D. Ferguson | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. Fettes | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss Jane Fiddes | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| ‘A Friend’ (for Rev. A. S. M. Anderson's work) | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘A Friend’ | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Carried forward | £322 | 12 | 9 | £4,064 | 11 | 10 |

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-----|----|----|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Brought forward | 322 | 12 | 9 | 4,064 | 11 | 10 |
| By <i>Donations</i> (continued)— | | | | | | |
| ‘A Friend’ | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘A Friend’ | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Dr. Margaret D. Gibson (2 donations) | 35 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Glasgow Foundry Boys’ Religious Society (for Rev. Dr. Gibson’s work) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss Penelope C. Graham | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Alex. Guthrie, Esq. | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘H.’ | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘H.’ | 12 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. A. J. Haggis | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church | 0 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| John Horne, Esq. (for Formosa) | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. J. Inglis (for support of orphans at Naogaon) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘In Memory,’ Salford Presbyterian Church and Sunday School | 3 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| ‘J.’ | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| T. Frame Jackson, Esq. (Trinity, Cloughton) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘E. H. L.’ (2 donations) | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| John Lamont, Esq. | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Dr. Agnes S. Lewis | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. Lytle (for Church Building at Hengchun) | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| ‘D. M. M.’ | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. C. M. McClelland, Lantern Lecture... .. | 0 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. C. Macdonald | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss M. C. Mackie | 0 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| Rev. R. Macnair | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. E. Matheson | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘A Member of Egremont’ (for Church Building in Formosa) | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. Alex. Miller | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| A. C. Mitchell, Esq. | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss Moochy | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. F. Muir (2 donations) | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| North London Presbytery Teas, 1915 | 0 | 19 | 8 | | | |
| Wm. Paton, Esq. | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘Preaching Fee’ | 2 | 12 | 6 | | | |
| ‘Preaching Fee’ (Golders Green) | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| ‘Preaching Fee’ | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Readers of ‘The Christian,’ per Messrs. Morgan & Scott (3 remittances) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Redbill & Reigate Laymen’s Missionary Movement | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. Fanny Riddell | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Robert Robinson, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Matthew Ross, Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| John Roxburgh, Esq. | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| St. Bartholomew’s Hospital Medical Missionary Society (for Dr. Dale’s Eye Instruments) | 10 | 4 | 9 | | | |
| St. Kentigern’s Senior Bible Class, Lanark | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. J. H. Skipper | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| ‘A Sympathiser’ | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miss S. M. Tame | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. Alex. Taylor | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ‘E. W.’ | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| James Wallace, Esq. | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mrs. Lucy Wheeldon | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| A. W. Yeo, Esq. | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | <u>£5,028</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | | | | 964 | 7 | 2 |

